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Social & Personal

The President, Mr. Itzhak Ben-Zvi, received Mr. M. Avidan, Israel Charge d'Affaires in Warsaw, on Wednesday. Mr. Avidan reported to the President on affairs in Poland. Mr. Ben-Zvi also received Mr. Daniel Auster, who recently returned from the International Conference of United Nations Associations in Geneva.

•

The Minister of Defence has appointed Mr. Yosef Nahmias, Deputy Director General of the Ministry, as its representative in Europe.

•

The Jerusalem District Chief of Police, Mr. L. Avrahami, and the Chief of the Investigation Division, National Police Headquarters, Mr. A. Selinger, are leaving today for England to represent the Israel Police at a one-month advanced study conference for police officers from various countries.

•

ARRIVALS: Mr. Jack Winocour of the American Zionist Council, New York; Dr. H. Sonnabend, from Europe, where he attended the United Nations Population Congress and the International Sociological Congress; Mr. Paul Kalanaro, Chairman of the Zionist movement in Morocco, for a month, as guest of the Jewish Agency (by El Al); Mr. E. Papaionnow, Secretary of the Trades Union Organization in Cyprus, for a short visit (by Cyprus Airways); Mr. Michael Sacher, Honorary Treasurer of the Jewish National Fund in Great Britain and Ireland, with Mrs. Sacher, member of the British Federation of Women Zionists Executive, and Mrs. Michael Marks, for a two-week tour of the country under the auspices of the J.N.F.; Miss Elsie Shaphir, Israel's "Queen of the Vine", from the U.S., where she made 60 public appearances for the local wine industry (by LAI).

•

DEPARTURES: Mr. S. Gafni, Director of Customs and Excise in the Ministry of Finance, for a study tour in Europe (by El Al).

•

Dr. Itzhak Sher, Consultant Physician for internal diseases at the Central Dispensary of the Kupat Holim (Zerubinoff), has left for study and research work in hospitals and laboratories in France and England.

•

Malvina Nachman, 26 Rehov Hanevi'im, Tel Aviv (Tel. 22670) has returned from Paris with exclusive models from the Dior, Fath and Balmain collections. She wishes all her clients and friends a Happy New Year.

•

Irma Noe-Alembik has returned from abroad.

Give your spontaneous feeling of joy and happiness a lasting recording by announcing your personal happy occasions such as engagements, marriages, births and Bar Mitzvah in this column.

Arye Kaplan, 50

Arye Kaplan, 50, a veteran official of the Keren Hayesod, died on Wednesday in his home in Rehov Gaza, Jerusalem. Mr. Kaplan's death followed an extended illness resulting from an accident which occurred about four years ago.

The deceased was in charge of the Emissaries Department of the Keren Hayesod and he was well known among veteran Haganah circles in Jerusalem. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Kaplan leaves a wife, two daughters and two sons. *(Ttim)*

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

Sat. at 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: "Al Jina El Lotif".
EDEN: The Band Wagon.
EDISON: "I Figli di Nessuno". 3rd week. Also today at 3 p.m.
ORGIL: Abbott and Costello Meet Captain Kidd.
ORION: The Queen of Sheba.
ORNA: "Trust Defends".
STUDIO: "Encore." Also today at 3 p.m.
ZION: Seminole. Today at 3 p.m.: "Le Retour de Don Camillo".
TZIL OR: Blackbeard the Pirate.

Where to go

NIGHTLY
at the Dan
Kim Taylor
FAMOUS ENGLISH
Jazz Singer
ONLY AIRCONDITIONED HOTEL IN ISRAEL

TODAY

JERUSALEM

★ Exhibitions:—
Paintings by Kurt Singer and "Autumn Exhibition" of Jerusalem Artists, Artists' House, 10-1 (also tomorrow).
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1 (also tomorrow).
Department of Antiquities, special exhibition: Excavations of a Canaanite Temple on the seashore of Nahariya (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.E.). 28 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, (Tomorrow: 10-1).
★ Library:—
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-12, 3-6.
★ Recorded Music: —
"Music to Inspire". French Chamber Music, Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
★ Tours:—
Hebrew University conducted tour, new Administration Building, King George Ave, opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.
★ Film Shows:—
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions:—
Oil paintings by Pinhas Abramovic. Artists' Pavilion, 32 U.N.O. Ave. 11-1.
Oil paintings and gouaches by Rafael Mohar. Municipal Museum, Town Hall. 10-1.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

★ Recorded Concert:—
Famous Opera Arias. Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, 11 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Entertainment:—
After the show at "Leviathan." Oriental Restaurant, 9 Allenby Rd., open till 2 a.m.
★ Theatre:—
"Casablan." Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

HOLON

Do-Re-Mi, "Silva, the Csardas Princess." Armon Hall, 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Exhibition:
Oil paintings by Pinhas Abramovic. Artists' Pavilion, 32 U.N.O. Ave. 11-1, 4-6.
Oil paintings and gouaches by Rafael Mohar, Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-6.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre:—
Bitaron, Circus Parade, 4.30 and 8.15 p.m.

Visitors' Gallery

Sholem Asch

For some years the name Sholem Asch, who with Mrs. Asch arrived on Tuesday for a stay of six months, has been bandied about in newspapers and magazines as though he had come into literature only with his Christological books and had done nothing else, and as though the whole purpose of his writing were to influence Jews to accept Christianity, to lead a vast shmad movement.

It would be unrealistic to speak of Asch and to ignore that widespread and persistent controversy around him. He is worried by it, and he takes every opportunity to repudiate the charges. (The trouble such charges have caused him in America, one gathers, made him decide to live in England instead, though the fact that his daughter lives in London had much to do with his choice). He was very indignant in one interview over an allegation that he had himself become a Christian. The legend is fostered when his publishers advertise him as "the author of 'The Nazarene,' 'Mary,' and 'The Apostle.' It was left to the Yiddish writer, Meloch Ravitch, to point out that not only has Asch not become a Christian, but that so far there is no evidence of any shmad movement started by Asch, any more than there has been a movement to Judaism because of Thomas Mann's Joseph books. The fact is that, after his Christological books, Asch wrote his "Moses," and is now writing a book round the Second Isaiah.

Not a Theologian

Asch himself has pointed out that he is a writer and not a theologian, that he paints in his books people and places, and that what has attracted him in the lives of Jesus and Mary and Paul is the fact that they were Jewish, living in Jewish surroundings and concerned with Jewish sufferings and moved by Jewish hopes. For himself, he says: "I am a Jew, I have never done anything in my life to justify the rumour that I have left the Jewish religion." "I am a Jewish writer, a writer of the Jewish spirit," he has explained. "I have a share in the God of Israel through my faith in Him." But the vast majority of my countrymen recognize the authenticity of the authority of Jesus and they do not need my ratification or anyone else's. With or without my ratification, Christianity is a vast and established fact. As one who lives in the present, I accept the fact and I must deal with it."

But these controversies obscure the real magnitude of Asch as a writer. For though his publishers claim in their advertisements that it was "The Nazarene" which "won him international acclaim," it is by many of his much earlier works that he will live, the "Shtetel," which was written in 1904, "Reb Shlomo Naggid," "The Psalm Jew" (in English, "Salvation"), "Three Cities." The New York "Freie Arbeter Stimme" wrote on Asch's 10th Birthday: "This controversy about Christianity overlooks the whole Asch, the great place he has held in Yiddish literature for the last 30 or 40 years. If we set out Asch from Jewish literary achievements during the past 50 years, it would leave a grotesque caricature."

After Peretz, Shalom Aleichem and Mendele, the fathers of modern Yiddish literature, Asch comes first among the rest, with only Schneour and Bergelson as his peers. In 1902, over 50 years ago, the great Yiddish literary critic, Baal Machshoves, already hailed Asch as the coming Yiddish writer: "He has his own way of describing people and nature, and none of his young colleagues can compare with him."

Asch has never forgotten his debt to Peretz, who had immediately recognised his genius. In 1915, when Peretz died, Asch wrote a glowing tribute to him as his teacher and rabbi. He recalled that Peretz had given him a set of his works and had written in it:

"I hear in the egg-shell a bird breaking through.
What will emerge? An eagle or a crow?"

"'An eagle or a crow' I say to myself every time I write anything or do anything," Asch added. He is full of warmth and human kindness. He is the romantic, the lover in Yiddish literature. Baal Machshoves called him "the heart of the Jewish mother." "He sees Jewish life with the eyes of the Jewish mother." He inherited that from his own mother, a great character, "a poetic, dreamy soul with a good heart," who till shortly before the German invasion was still living in Kutno where he was born. He has painted his father, a good Orthodox Jew, in "Shloime Naggid." And he himself with his Messianic yearnings appears in many of his stories which have this theme. His wife has been a great influence in his life and on his literary work. She first acquainted him with the broad stream of European literature and guided him.

Now in his 70's, Asch is a heavy set man, with a strong lined face, which generally looks sad, but lights up with a warm smile. He puts his arms round a friend with an affectionate familiarity. His bush moustache and unruly hair give him something of the appearance of a kind, shaggy dog. His voice has grown husky and growling, as if in keeping with his character.

(JCPNS)

Religious Services

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 4.40 p.m. today and ends at 5.50 p.m. tomorrow.
Portion: Ha'azinu (Dvarim 32, 1-52); Haftara: Shmuel II, 22, 1-51.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: 5.10 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m., Minha 12.45 & 4.50 p.m. Arvit 5.45 p.m.
Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.
Ahdut Yisrael Congregation, Sephardic Orphan House, Jaffa Road. Tomorrow at 7.30 a.m. Youth Service with Congregational Singing.
Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m.
Mosad Harav Kook Synagogue (Hapoel Hamizrahi Qr.): Tonight: 5.20 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 12.30 p.m.; Arvit, 5.55 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Yisrael (96 Dizengoff Road): Tonight: 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m.
Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Ben Yehuda St.) Tonight: 5.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.30 & 8.30 a.m. Minha 12.30 & 5 p.m.
Ihud Shivat Zion (3 Straus St.): Tonight: 5.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m., Minha, 5.05 p.m.
The Great Synagogue (Allenby Rd.): Tonight: 6 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatchia Synagogue: Tonight: 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha: 5 p.m.; Arvit, 5.45 p.m.

'Land of Bible' Exhibition For British Museum

The "Land of the Bible" exhibition which has been on view in New York, Washington, Baltimore and in The Hague, is to be transferred to the British Museum in London at the end of this month. It will remain there until the end of the year.

The exhibition, which is sponsored by the Israel Department of Antiquities and by the Israel Embassy in London, will be held under the patronage of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Moderator of the Church of Scotland, the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, the Moderator of the Free Church Federal Council, the Chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth, the Rt. Hon. Viscount Samuel, Sir Thomas Kendrick and the Ambassador of Israel in the U.K.

The exhibits were supplied by the Israel Department of Antiquities and by museums and private collectors in Israel and in foreign countries, mainly the U.S.A. and Britain.

Last Chinese Units Leave North Korea

TOKYO, Thursday (Reuter).—Pyongyang Radio said that the last units of seven Chinese divisions withdrawing from North Korea left for China on Sunday.

The radio reported that a total of 87,894 men, 24 tanks, 2,262 artillery pieces, trench mortars and rocket launchers had been withdrawn. It added that large quantities of ammunition and other war supplies had also been sent back to China.

Communist authorities yesterday turned over to the U.N. Command two American servicemen, a marine Air Force pilot held since last January and a soldier held since May, at a meeting of the Military Armistice Commission Secretariat in Seoul.

They were "in good health" and had been "well cared for by the Communists during their detention," a U.N. spokesman said.

Hungary Seeks Markets In Middle East

VIENNA, Thursday (Reuter).—A group of Hungarian technicians have left for the Middle East, to promote Hungarian exports of machinery and other heavy industrial products.

The leading Hungarian newspaper, "Szabad," said on Tuesday that they are to visit the Lebanon, Pakistan and Syria.

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Teacher Shortages In South and Galilee

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A month after the beginning of the term, the educational system is still not functioning smoothly, regional inspectors reported this week to the Director-General of the Education Ministry, Dr. M. Avidor.

In the Negev and South, 33 teaching posts have not been filled in 31 schools, said Inspector A. Simon. He feared that the teacher shortage would grow more acute with the arrival of North African immigrants whose families include many children of school age. In Galilee also, a considerable number of posts remain empty, and the situation will get worse with an influx of newcomers.

On the positive side, teaching standards in the Negev have risen. Mr. Simon noted that thanks to volunteers and staff recruited from the Defence Forces, the percentage of certified teachers has increased to 25% in comparison with 13% last year. In all southern immigrant settlements last year, there were only four teachers with diplomas, whereas now there are 54.

Mr. Y. Shohat, inspector for the Haifa area, reported that 19 posts remain vacant, after all available teachers have found employment. In Tel Aviv also, the district education office continues to open new classes almost daily.

The Jerusalem district alone has no problems of staff, and only five classes are obliged to study in a second shift. The Central District inspector emphasized that although only a dozen classes in his area were without teachers, many pupils had to attend an afternoon shift, particularly in the *ma'abarot*. The position could only be remedied by the addition of 50 class-rooms.

Dr. Avidor, will represent the Government at the UNESCO Conference to be held next month in Montevideo, Uruguay. He will be accompanied by another delegate.

Beaverbrook Gives Up Newspaper Shares

Lord Beaverbrook has given up his controlling shares in Beaverbrook Newspapers Ltd, the company which owns the "Daily Express," "Sunday Express" and "Evening Standard," to the Beaverbrook Foundation which, according to the "Daily Express" has been established as a British Empire educational trust.

Lord Beaverbrook has placed on record his wish that the trustees will use the voting power attached to the voting Ordinary shares to sustain, through the publications of Beaverbrook Newspapers Ltd., "the Empire policy which he has always advocated."

Among the aims of the Beaverbrook foundation are: (1) The provision of scholarships for residents of the province of New Brunswick to schools and universities in Canada or in the United Kingdom.

(2) The provision of scholarships for residents of the U.K. to schools and universities in Canada.

(3) Contributions to the maintenance of the fabric of Beaverbrook Schools, of Lady Beaverbrook Residences, Lady Beaverbrook Gymnasium, Law School, Bonar Law-Bennett Library, and of The Old Manse Library, all in the Province of New Brunswick.

(4) For the assistance of aged infirm ministers of the Presbyterian Church. *(J.T.)*

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Geula, 14 Geula, 4850. Zion, 50 Ussishkin, 5001.
TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 5526. Jaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 8159. Frankel, 28 King George, 3721. Baruch, Hatikva Quarter, 67468. **JAFFA:** Jaffa, 19 Rehov 4, 82700. **RAMAT GAN:** Litzchitz, 19 Herzl. **GIVATAYIM:** Mamelukia, Borochov Quarter.
HAIFA: Herzl, 43 Herzl, 2918. Bloomfield, Jaffa Bank, 6094. **KIRYAT BIALIK:** Bialik, 7230.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Rubanna, 28 David Yellin, 2788. Resnick, 15 Gaza, 2962.
TEL AVIV: Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Jaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Ha'aliya, 23 Ha'aliya, 84999. Abad Ha'am, 61 Abad Ha'am, 2951. Ziva, Hatikva Quarter, 67468.
JAFFA: Tr'fa, 106 Rehov 4, 83331.
RAMAT GAN: Yahalom, 68 Yahalom. **GIVATAYIM:** Noga, opposite fire station.
HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041. Hakochav, 28 Wadi Salib, Noriah, Har Hacarmel, 2809. **KIRYAT BIALIK,** 7230.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. A. Kaatz, 20 Hababshim, 2850. Dr. E. Tryfus, 3 Baruchova, 3095.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 24442. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 155 Dizengoff, 26392. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23450. **JAFFA:** Dr. Alcalai, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Csobel, 24 Pevzner, 3695. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6832.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. S. Greenwald, 8/30 Greek Colony, 63963. Dr. Y. Shor, 26 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: As today.
HAIFA: Dr. H. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3434. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6832. Day, Dr. K. Golergant, 1 Gilead, 4170 Evening, Dr. S. Hampel, 104 Jaffa, 64235.

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Getting More Grain for Bread

Photo by Muhlstock

HAIFA, Thursday. — A temporary labour-saving device for bulk grain discharging was experimentally put into operation in Haifa port by the United Port Services last week. The device obviates the excruciating task of manually filling sacks inside the ship's hold with wheat that is left over by the suction apparatus operated by the Dagon Company and Commerce Ministry.

After a day's trial the device was withdrawn for necessary improvements. The grab that lifts the wheat damages some of the grain causing a loss of about one per cent.

The apparatus raises some doubts as to whether its operation by the Port Service Company does not infringe the Dagon Company's bulk grain discharging concession rights. However, the Dagon silo will start work next May and will then make all temporary equipment redundant.

Dutch-Israel Group Celebrates 5th Year

By HENRIETTE BOAS

AMSTERDAM (By Airmail).—The Netherlands-Israel Chamber of Commerce celebrated its fifth anniversary recently with a meeting here followed by a reception.

Mr. H. Rost Onnes, President of the Chamber, revealed that the organization is dealing with an ever-increasing number of inquiries from Israel and that membership attendance at the annual meetings was proportionately larger than any other Chamber of Commerce in the country.

The Chamber's representative in Israel, Mr. E. Dasberg, now of Tel Aviv and formerly of Holland, suggested that Dutch industries should follow the example of the U.S. in setting up factories in Israel for the finishing of certain products and marketing them.

Action Urged to End US Segregation Strikes

WASHINGTON, D.C., Thursday (Reuter). — Mr. Herbert Brownell, U.S. Attorney-General, was being pressed today to take action on the wave of student strikes against the mixing of white and Negro children in schools.

One of the nation's two powerful trade union groups, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, urged him to take "firm and fast action" to ensure "peaceful integration" of schools. Washington's Executive Board asked him to intervene.

Death Asked for Nazi General in Paris

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter). — The public prosecutor yesterday asked that the Nazi general, Karl Oberg, war-time chief of the German police in France, should be sentenced to death for war crimes.

The prosecution also asked for the death sentence for Helmuth Knochen, Oberg's chief of staff.

Oberg, known to Frenchmen as the "Butcher of Paris," was held by the prosecution as mainly responsible for the deportation of 220,000 Frenchmen. Of these only 22,000 returned from Germany after the end of the war, and 10,000 of them had died since from the effects of the treatment in German prison and concentration camps.

Prisoners to Be Paid for Work

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday — Prisoners will receive payment for their work beginning early next year, Dr. Zvi Hermon, the Prisons Commissioner, said here recently on his return by El Al from Switzerland. This decision was taken by the Minister of Police, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, he added.

The pay will be modest. Prisoners will receive part while serving their sentences, and the balance on release.

Dr. Hermon returned from Geneva where he had attended an international convention, held under the auspices of the U.N., on the treatment of criminals and prisoners. He visited prisons in France, Holland and Switzerland. *(Ttim)*

Trabert Defending His Tennis Crown

MEXICO CITY, Thursday (UP) — U.S. Davis Cup star Tony Trabert opened the defence of his Pan-American championship on Tuesday with a 6-2, 6-0 win over Juan Hernandez, of Mexico. Trabert set the pace for the 99 competitors entered in the 12th annual Pan-American tournament at the Chapultepec Sport Centre.

Two other U.S. Davis Cup players, Edward Moylan, with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over Manuel Garcia, and Bernard Bartzen, 6-0, 6-2, victor over Alfonso Belmar, also advanced easily in first round play.

Swedish Davis Cuppers, Sven Davidsson and Lennart Bergelin also moved ahead by defeating the Palafox brothers from Guadalajara, Mexico. Davidsson won 6-0, 6-3 from Antonio Palafox and Bergelin tripped Gabino Palafox, 6-2, 6-1.

Abraham Segal (South Africa) defeated Jaime Cardona (Mexico) 6-3, 6-1; Art Larsen (U.S.) beat Lucio Chaves (Mexico) 6-2, 6-4; Owen William (South Africa) beat Jose Ochoa 6-2, 6-4; Robert Becker (England) beat Francisco Galvin 10-8, 6-4; John Barret (England) beat Pedro Hernandez (Mexico) 6-2, 6-4.

In the women's singles, Ann Shilcock (England) beat Blanca Vuste (Mexico) 6-0, 6-1; Beverly Fleitz (U.S.) beat Elena Ozuna 6-2, 6-2. In the mixed doubles, Sven Davidsson and Barbara Schofield (U.S.) beat Elena Ozuna and Angel Ramos (Mexico) 6-1, 6-1; Ann Shilcock and Lorne Main (Canada) defeated Guillermina Casta and Joaquin Reyes (Mexico) 6-3, 6-4.

Trabert and Vic Seixas, the U.S. Davis Cup team, went through to defeat Mexico by four games to one here earlier this week in the North American zone final. They will now face the winners of the European zone, Sweden, for the right to challenge Australia for the trophy.

3 Possibles As Rocky's Next Challengers

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday (UP). — Manager Al Weill said yesterday that he will meet with the President of the International Boxing Commission, Mr. James D. Norris, in Miami next week to select heavyweight champion Rocky Marciano's next opponent.

The Brockton Belter's pilot listed three outstanding contenders: Don Cockell, of Great Britain, Nino Valdes, of Cuba, and the winner of the Charley Powell-Charley Norkus fight here.

תערוכת פירות הארץ
Fruit Exhibition
HAIFA 14 - 21.10.1954

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Registration: 1) At the Commercial Training College, 116 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel. 66893; 2) At "Dual" Commercial School, 18 Rehov Hechalutz, Tel. 66011; 3) At Mr. Bar-Kama's, 19 Rehov Pevzner.
In TEL AVIV: On Monday, October 25.
Registration: At "Laor" School, 73 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel. 24619.
In JERUSALEM: On Tuesday, October 26.
Registration: At "Hapakid" School, Rehov Beutiel, opp. "Menorah," Tel. 4748.
Early enrolment assures your place in class ★ Success guaranteed!

U.K. Papers Praise Dynamo, Hit Arsenal

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter).—Front page headlines and splash stories in the sports pages of British newspapers yesterday were lavish in their praise of Moscow Dynamo and biting in their criticism of Arsenal, after the English side 5-0 football defeat in Moscow on Tuesday.

Most writers paid tribute to the manner in which the game was played and to the general arrangements for Arsenal's visit. The lead point for the majority of the columnists was the reaction of the Russian spectators to Arsenal's poor display.

"The Russians are not easily amused" wrote Desmond Hackett, in the "Daily Express," but before the battered Arsenal had crawled out of the floodlit Dynamo Stadium, 75,000 Russians were laughing like kids at a pantomime."

Humiliating Defeat

Charles Buchan, of the "News Chronicle," wrote "Russia has a very poor opinion of English soccer tonight. Arsenal were crushed to a humiliating defeat by a more skilful and better-balanced side, and were so outplayed in the last half hour that the Dynamos made the crowd laugh with a series of exhibition moves."

"Daily Herald" writer Clifton Webb said, "The Russians had a night out and a big laugh at Arsenal's expense. "Play dwindled down to a fiasco and when the fifth goal went in just before the finish, the spectators were streaming out chuckling and giggling." In its editorial comment, the "Manchester Guardian" said "Dynamo beat Arsenal handsomely after a first half closely contested, and showed once more that the Russians can make first class footballers as well as athletes and chess players."

SHOEMAKER SETS U.S. RECORD

SAN BRUNO, California, Thursday (UP). — Willie Shoemaker, 23, became on Tuesday the first jockey in U.S. history to ride 300 winners in four seasons when he booted home first down in the 5th race at Tanforan.

Shoemaker smashed the record last year by riding 485 winners, 95 more than the old mark of 390 held by Tony Despirito. He set the record last year as the first jockey to ride 300 winners three times.

UDARNIK DUE TODAY

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Bulgarian soccer team, Udarnik, is due to arrive tomorrow afternoon by El Al from Istanbul, the Hapoel sports organization announced this evening.

The visiting team will play Hapoel Selected on Sunday afternoon in the Ramat Gan Municipal stadium.

STELLA STILL WINNING

BERKELEY (California), Thursday (UP).—Stella Walsh, of North Hollywood, former Olympic Games star, won the Fourth Annual Berkeley 3,000 metre cross-country run for women in 11 minutes nine seconds last week.

Miss Walsh, who set the 200 metre record of 23.6 for women 20 years ago, captured the event for the third consecutive year.

Nablus Soap Unwanted

All but three soap factories have closed down in Nablus, once the site of famous soap manufacturers operating over 30 plants, "A.Sareeh" reports.

Arab countries have banned imports of Nablus soap.

Notice to the Public
TO THE ATTENTION OF IMPORTERS
The "Shimshon" Floating Crane of 100 tons lifting power, in Haifa Port, will be out of use from November 15, 1954 to January 15, 1955.
As the maximum lifting power of the other cranes in Haifa Port is of 75 tons only, importers who expect consignment of shipments over 15 tons during the above mentioned period or around that time, are requested to contact the Haifa Port Authorities before effecting any arrangements connected with the import.
A. LANDMAN, Haifa Port Manager, Ministry of Communications

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An English Journalist Reports from East Germany

Privileges in The Workers' State

By HONOR BALFOUR

BERLIN, (OFNS).—I DON'T know who was the more surprised — East Germans and Czechs to see me and my "G.B." car in their towns, or I to be there. How it happened is a long story, but the key was finally turned in the fortress gate by Herr Otto Grotewohl, Prime Minister of East Germany.

He received me in most friendly fashion in his Cabinet room in East Berlin, and after a lengthy discussion of some of Germany's most thorny problems, I asked him if I might drive down through his country and see things for myself. "Certainly," he said, readily. "Where do you want to go?" "Leipzig and Dresden, as the main points," I said, "but I want complete freedom to drive wherever I like." "Certainly," he said again. "What do you want to do?" "See how your people are living." I answered.

He smiled and nodded. "You tell my secretary what you want," he said. He might have been an Oxford don turning me over to his Scout to be looked after. In a few hours, the East German Foreign Office had telephoned hotels for reservations, the Russians had stamped my passport with a special permit for me to take the car through East Germany, and, as dusk was closing in, I headed off into the Workers' State.

• • •

WORK dominates East Germany—and the Communist Party and trade unions dominate work. The amount of work expected of you is fixed ostensibly by your trade union group —in which, of course, you have your vote: it is therefore assumed that you have agreed to the "norm," or quantity of work you do. In fact, production is planned down to the detail affecting your particular group and it is the duty of your local shop steward to see that your group accepts it.

If you work hard and produce above your "norm," you become a "prize worker" — and "prize workers" live well. If you do some job that the Soviet bloc considers of particular importance to the regime — such as scientific or technical work, or Party or trade union organizing — you are a "key worker" — and "key workers" live very well . . . sometimes at the rate of a British Cabinet Minister. But if you merely do your job and fulfil your "norm," you must not expect the "perks" of the Communist system, however great your need.

I had caught the spirit of this Workers' State early on—at a "Handels Organisation" *autobahnraststatte* — (radioside cafe) —a second-class type of State-controlled restaurant. (With a few exceptions, the "HO" runs all catering, from five-star hotels to ice-cream carts.) In a setting of grubby floors with leaden cutlery, clean but clumsy crockery, untidy but pleasant waitresses and the smell of Minol petrol drifting in through the windows, I'd eaten a well-cooked meal of excellent egg mayonnaise (two eggs), veal steak and vegetables done in butter, ice-cream piled high with fruit and whipped cream. With it went superb beer and frightful *ersatz* coffee.

The tables were crowded, mainly with lorry drivers in open-necked check shirts, all eating similar meals. They were quite frank about their attitude to life. One "prize worker" put it to me.

If you work above your norm, you get a bonus out of all proportion to your wages—and, of course, you get other rewards, too, such as holidays at cut rates and so on. And you may as well spend your money, because if there's another currency reform, it won't be worth anything even if you save it!

He went on: "Clothes are not very plentiful—and there isn't much choice. But you can buy refrigerators and radios and cameras—and you can eat well at restaurants. Or buy rationed goods off-ration."

Amid a general level of sufficiency, there are many shortages. I myself had no fresh milk throughout my stay—only small portions of canned milk. Fresh fruit was short and very poor in the shops, vegetables shoddy and expensive. Soap is rare, expensive and of very poor quality. Paper, from toilet to table napkins, is crude and brown. There is plenty of good jam and butter (said to come mainly from Czechoslovakia, where it is very short) but white sugar is unknown.

Of domestic goods and clothes, the uniformity is boring. Furniture is mainly veneered or varnish-stained. Pure wool is scarce and costly: a baby's jacket in a shop in a working-class Leipzig suburb cost 12 ostmarks—three marks more than the night charge for my room and private bathroom in the best hotel in the town.

If success is calculated in terms of effectiveness then communism is successful: for by its methods it provides the unthinking with their material wants on condition that they work to order, and it puts the rest into the economic position of having to work and thereby having to further the regime if only to live reasonably. By one means or the other, communism in East Germany is growing more and more effective daily.

• • •

BUT there is opposition. Wherever the "G.B." car stopped, crowds gathered. There were warm greetings and friendly salutations. Often someone would pop his head through the window and have a hurried whisper of criticism about the regime. Frequently there were eager inquiries as to how things were in the West. On several occasions, I had lengthy discussions with people highly critical of the Government.

Reference to the Berlin workers' revolt on June 17 last year caused universal embarrassment whenever it was mentioned to any Government official. Whether it was because the Soviet tanks so successfully smashed the revolt on that occasion or whether my limited opportunities prevented me from pursuing the subject with workers themselves, the fact remains that most of the spontaneous criticism I heard came from the middle classes.

Earlier in the regime, they told me, things had been much worse than they are today: their menfolk had been "directed" to work elsewhere, some had finished their lives in conditions of forced labour. Then the situation eased somewhat.

It was merely their homes that were at stake. Many were requisitioned, their owners being given two hours' notice to clear out with what possessions they could carry — thereafter, they were told, they were to regard themselves as "refugees."

For "the past three months" the pressure had not been so great, though it was still there. "I don't think I will get through my finals," said a medical student, "only Party members are allowed to use the laboratories." "We must be careful not to talk in my office," said a professional man. "There are three of us 'old ones' there, and the other one, he listens to all and reports."

The ardent Party organizer didn't deny his regime's handling of opponents, but commented: "We cannot afford to allow those who would sabotage the Workers' State to enjoy its benefits. Therefore they must be removed. But recently we have decided that there is no further need for us to worry about the middle classes—they will die off naturally in ten years or so" . . .

Which in present circumstances it seems they will: for there they sit, these gentle, nice professional people, clinging to the last remnants of their former lives — their books, their pictures, their last few pieces of china. There are few middle-aged men in these residential districts — they have been removed. The remaining old men and the women talk and look like a dying class in a Tchekov play. They are sadly impotent against the vigorous machine with power.

This is the first of a series of articles.

Berlin *The Iron Curtain shuts off the rumblings of discontent among Russia's new satellites. Last June a short-lived uprising of East German workers was put down by the Red Army. But rumours of disaffection from satellite countries continue to accumulate. How people live in East Germany is told in this series of articles by Honor Balfour, well known English author and journalist.*

HEARD ABROAD

I have never known that Christianity says you cannot have relations with a godless nation. —

The Archbishop of Canterbury.

I think it is taken for granted that if you conquer a country you can do what you like in it.

Mr. R.L. Dreschfield, Attorney-General of Uganda.

You have never heard of a boxer who trained on peanuts—they eat meat; you have never heard of a beauty queen saying she was a vegetarian. For beauty and vigour, take beef. —

Mr. F. Henson, addressing the annual meeting of the British Federation of Meat Traders.

It is recorded that Blackstone always wrote with a bottle of port at his elbow. I had considered that myself in writing a judgment, but concluded it would spoil the port. —

Lord Chief Justice Goddard

NEHRU, INDIA AND THE WORLD

This series tries to show how much India's policies are influenced by Nehru's character, by his outlook on life and his views on the world; also, how the realities with which Nehru has to grapple in India affect the policies that a man of his character and outlook can evolve.

The internal policies of India are of as much interest to us as her external policies. One of the big allies of Communism is Indian poverty. How Nehru is fighting this poverty concerns us just as much as "neutralism," for it would avail the Western world little to secure Indian co-operation in foreign affairs if soon after the country were to go Communist through social dissatisfaction.

In Nehru's view, the success of his internal policies is dependent on certain international conditions — conditions which he therefore strives to achieve.

Statements by Nehru quoted in these articles are taken from his speeches and writings, chiefly from the autobiographical "Discovery of India."

By PHILIP DEANE

A JOURNALIST'S first experience of Nehru is almost invariably gained from watching him among the huge crowds that gather to hear his speeches.

These speeches are repetitive, often platitudious. His manner is half didactic, half epical. He spins his message around the teachings of his country's folklore. His facial expressions change often, ranging from blazing anger to humility.

He is a consummate actor, and an actor who knows he is mugming, as he himself admitted in an often-quoted article, most recently reprinted on August 31, 1951 ("Jawaharlal Nehru by Jawaharlal Nehru;" published in the Delhi weekly, "Thought"). He admits to having a Caesar-like disposition, to being strong-willed, extremely proud, resentful of opposition, contemptuous of weakness, often swayed by emotion rather than reason. He calls himself an aristocrat for whom the "crudity and vulgarity" of totalitarianism are repellent.

These traits are easily detectable; but so was his compassion for his fellow human-beings when I watched him inspect the misery that is so prevalent in India. During these inspections he works, as usual, 20 hours a day. Normally he does not go to bed till two in the morning and is up four hours later. He apparently loves doing this sort of thing.

"Action—that lovely impulse of delight which turns to risk and danger and faces and mocks at death," he writes in one of his books; and for the sake of action he says he can shake off "the burden of thought" and throw himself into a task with enthusiasm. I have seen this enthusiasm shine when he comes across some evidence of progress. And I have heard it in his optimistic speeches which forecast success for India's fight against misery.

But this proud, autocratic, compassionate enthusiast has deep emotional scars which also form part of the picture. He grew up "ashamed above all of our subject and poverty-stricken State." He was for the greater part of his life dominated by racialism. "Racial memories are long," he stated in 1944; and on August 27, 1954, he said that colonialism and racialism are bigger problems than communism.

Racialism must have been particularly intolerable for a man as strongly emotional as Nehru. "Every psychologist knows that the mind is ultimately a slave to the heart and that logic can always be made to fit with the desires and irrepressible urges of man."

Perhaps through his long periods of imprisonment, Nehru has developed the need to reveal his innermost thoughts. Reading his "Discovery of India," one has the weird feeling of sitting in a consulting room while Nehru is being psycho-analyzed on the couch. He described himself as "an abnormal person with mystery and unplumbed depths within." He says that during his long years in prison he thought hard about these inner depths and about his environment.

These thoughts, together with his experiences, gave him an outlook on life which he recorded in "Discovery of India" during 1944. It is important to examine this, because, as he himself said on October 16, 1950: "Our foreign policy flows naturally from our outlook before we reached independence."

The word "outlook" must here be interpreted to include his attitudes to faith, tradition and customs — things that affect life powerfully in India and form part of the context in which the country's policies are made. In Nehru's case, those aspects of his outlook which he recorded in 1944 have not changed—as one realizes when talking to him or his friends.

Nehru sees life as action, in which he finds little room for faith, renunciation, resignation or religion. Religion produces narrowness: "Discontent is the spur of progress." "The primal seed and germ of spirit is desire." Buddhism, which he admires, he sees as an agnostic doctrine which denies supra-rational perception. As for Hinduism, his country's way of life, he calls it a bar to mechanical progress and a cause of static torpor. He rejects the claim that Hindu India has spiritual greatness. This view has played an important part in the formulation of India's policies.

Yet although he is ashamed of much that he sees in his country and its history, the proud, aristocratic Nehru could not reject his past, although he refuses to let it stand in the way of his attempts to make India great. "India will either count for a great Power or not count at all. No middle position (attracts me)."

India must be great if she is not to be dominated in any way: "No kind of foreign domination is acceptable whatever its benefits—only freedom matters," and: "The lesson is that only nationalism gives freedom."

In this outlook, from which Nehru's "foreign policy flows," India's freedom is menaced by attempts to re-impose some form of domination on it because the West has "not mended its ways," is "still hankering after the old order," and is trying to maintain its living standards "on the old level, and to raise them . . . even at the cost of keeping down at subsistence level or less, hundreds of millions of people in Asia and Africa."

Much to the surprise of the Americans, who consider themselves anti-colonialist, Nehru does not exclude them from his suspicions. He has just called the South-East Asia Treaty Organization an attempt to bolster colonialism. In 1944 he had already said that "the economy of the United States of America after World War II will be powerfully expansionist and almost explosive in its consequences."

What makes the thought of Western domination or leadership (politically, economically or in any other way) more intolerable to Nehru is his belief in the "sterility and racial decadence" of Western civilization. Is it that although he deplores the habit of his compatriots to consider themselves superior to the West, a similar habit has to some extent influenced his views?

Admires Chinese

While he sees the West as decadent, he admires the vitality of his fellow Asians, the Chinese. "Fellow Asians" is an important phrase to remember in assessing Nehru's attitude to China. According to him, these "fellow Asians" are devoted to "righting the economic situation, for example the land problem, the problem of greater production everywhere, and this policy has been universally recognized as being far removed from what might be called a Communist policy, although the leaders undoubtedly are Communists." This was in October 1950, after he knew that the Chinese were going to intervene in Korea.

Nevertheless, he attacks Chinese political methods. After all, his British liberal education left its mark on him, and he has an "aristocrat's dislike" for totalitarianism, as we have seen.

Perhaps Nehru's education has something to do with his suspicion of the Russians (who are not "fellow Asians" and fellow-victims of racialism): "The Soviet Union is showing an expansionist tendency and is extending its territory more or less on the basis of the Czar's empire." He could recognise this, even though he had been "powerfully impressed by certain arguments of Marx." He now finds Marxism "out of date and reactionary."

He often attacks communism, and does not preclude war as a means of halting Communist aggression (July 7, 1950), for, according to Nehru, belief in non-violence does not preclude fighting for a "righteous cause."

Nehru wants his country to "count for a great Power." That presents problems which would daunt ordinary men. India has a population of approximately 370m. and this shows a net increase of 1.25 per cent a year. At present, this means more than 4.5m. new people to feed each year.

Dr. F.W. Parker, United States agricultural adviser to the Indian Government, says that even if the Indians do not improve their diet, the "sustainable increase in food production" will not catch up with the increase in population, and as a result there will be "ever increasing food-grain deficits."

It is not only a question of feeding the Indians: they must be given jobs. Two million new jobs are needed every year. India's first Five-Year Plan was supposed to create two million new jobs in five years—one-fifth of what is needed — but even this plan is not being fulfilled.

The figures, moreover, do not touch on the huge problem of under-employment. Speaking in this connection on August 24, 1950, Nehru said: "At the fastest rate we may employ ten million, but there are 100 million to be dealt with."

One does not have to consider the implications of social unrest in these facts to grasp the magnitude of the task that this compassionate man is tackling.

This is the first of two articles.

THE MARRANOS OF 5715

By JOSEPH SHACHTER

ONE of the lesser thoroughfares of Madrid bears the name of Cardinal Cisneros, after the Church dignitary who, nearly 500 years ago, was instrumental in instituting the anti-Jewish laws that culminated in the Decree of Expulsion of 1492. At 62 Cisneros Street, a large dingy tenement house, there is a small cellar where every Friday evening a group of Jews, barely three *minyanim*, assemble to welcome the Sabbath. Even the tenants of No. 62 do not know of the existence of this underground synagogue, which is entered through an unobtrusive wicket gate in a little courtyard; I found it only after an exhaustive search.

Although the anti-Jewish laws of Cisneros have not been officially rescinded this synagogue was inaugurated some four years ago with the knowledge of the Spanish authorities, who granted a conditional permit after repeated applications had been made by a group of communal-minded Jews of Madrid, encouraged by the establishment of the State of Israel. This authorization, in effect the "turning of a blind eye," is no more than an assurance that "authorities will not, for the present and subject to certain conditions, enforce the prevailing law relating to non-Catholic worship." What these conditions are was not specified, but the Jews interpret them as the need to make themselves as inconspicuous as possible so as not to arouse the all-seeing *ayin hara* of the Church. A palpable air of mediaeval secrecy, therefore, pervades the tiny house of prayer, tucked out of sight in the heart of the Spanish capital.

In Quest of Jews

It was no easy matter to find Jews in Madrid. In fact it took me well over a week to make my first contact. And in this sense Madrid seemed to be unique. In the course of a three-month tour through Europe I had run into *Amcha Yisrael* in the most ordinary and extraordinary of places, in various capacities and on a variety of missions — on High St. in Valetta, Malta; buying picture-postcards in Aosta, Northern Italy; running a souvenir shop in the mediaeval walled city of Carcassonne; making a speech in the Dail, the Irish Parliament. I had met Israelis in Barcelona, and a Jewish diplomat accredited to San Marino. I had not gone looking for them, I just met them. Madrid was different. I had to search for a barely identifiable needle in this glittering haystack, for most Madridienes look like Sephardic Jews, or vice versa.

Courteous Bewilderment

Soon I realized the utter futility of asking casual mentin-the-street where to find *Israelitas*, as we are officially called. They were volubly courteous, after their initial bewilderment, and thought I wished to buy American cigarettes, or a ticket to a bullfight. One policeman I approached took me firmly by the arm and escorted me to a post office. A Spanish journalist I tackled told me proudly that he knew of a synagogue in Toledo, only about 60 kilometres away, "but," he added wistfully, "there have been no *Israelitas* there for many, many hundreds of years." The telephone directory did not prove helpful, either. None of the common Jewish names were listed, and when I tried Abarbanel, DaCosta, Mendoza or Toledano, I became involved in complicated explanations with my ten words of faulty Spanish — while those at the other end did not seem to be even good Marranos.

It was at the Spanish Foreign Ministry that I got my first clue. In the course of an interview with the Head of the Diplomatic Information Bureau, during which he inundated me with a shower of pamphlets and brochures by way of answering my questions, I told him I should like to meet some Jews in Madrid. Still another booklet was put into my hands; this one, entitled "Spain and the Jews" of rather old vintage (1949) was in the main an expression of the resentment of Spain against Israel and her U.N. Delegation for having voted against the admission of Spain to the United Nations:

. . . Many injustices have been committed . . . against Spain and her Government, but the clearly antagonistic attitude of the Delegation of Israel at the U.N. has deeply wounded the noble and generous feelings of the Spanish people . . . particularly in view of:

Spanish protection of Jewish communities during the war (was founded) on a cordial and generous impulse of sympathy and friendliness towards a persecuted race, to which the Spaniards feel themselves attached by traditional ties of blood and culture . . . and due to the traditional Spanish concept of human liberty . . .

Be that as it may, even my official informant could not tell me where I could get in touch with a Jew in Madrid. In fact he admitted that I was the first Jew he had ever seen in the flesh. He suggested, however, that I visit the Arias Montane Institute of Hebrew studies, where, he assured me, I would see "a great many books in the Hebrew language."

Treasury of Hebrew Culture

The Director of the Institute and his assistants received me with the utmost cordiality. It seemed the most natural thing in the world that we should converse in Biblical Hebrew, for they were unfamiliar with our modern Israel idiom.

The Arias Montane Institute, set up by the Spanish Council for Scientific Research, is devoted to the study and research of Hebrew and Middle East culture, biblical, post-biblical and mediaeval — philology and literature, archaeology, history and ethnography. I was particularly struck by a most impressive and comprehensive collection of Judaica—and thrilled by rare manuscripts of our Spanish poets, earliest Bibles, historical documents. As I walked through the book-stacked halls, I saw black-robed priests and cassocked monks poring over ancient tomes and vellum manuscripts — Rabbi Abraham Ibn Ezra, perhaps, or Solomon Ibn Gabirol.

The Secretary of the Institute

(Continued on page 6)

What's New

By DAHN BEN-AMOTZ

An Ulpan Lesson

THERE'S something wrong with this country. Over seven months have elapsed since the Jerusalem Municipality's pit scandal and no paper has yet dared say a word about it or even report what people are whispering in cafes, buses and in the middle of the street. We cannot understand why a smoke-screen was thrown up around this story. We've spent a good deal of time running from office to office and questioning people, and since we received no satisfactory answer, we have decided to give all the details we have:

Early in February, 1954, the Jerusalem Municipality published in the daily papers a notice inviting bids for the digging of a large pit in a suburb of the capital. About two weeks later a few dozen offers came in and upon examination it was found that Mr. Zaaslavsky, a contractor from Rehovot, had submitted a bid 67 per cent lower than any other. In the accompanying letter the contractor explained that he could afford such a low bid only because he happened to have just such a pit on hand in Rehovot, slightly used but in good condition, and since he had no need of it, he was willing to transport it to Jerusalem. Naturally, the Municipality jumped at the offer.

Mr. Zaaslavsky promptly hired a bulldozer and a big winch and got to work. He dug a channel around the pit, carefully lifted the pit up with the winch and loaded it onto a 25-ton Mack Diesel truck. The next day, bright and early, they started out for Jerusalem, two men on the truck and Mr. Zaaslavsky in his private Ford. Up till Bab el Wad everything went well, but when the truck started climbing the mountain, and the driver changed gears, the truck made a lurch and the pit slid off the back. The driver began swearing in Russian but Mr. Zaaslavsky didn't lose his presence of mind. He turned around, returned to Rehovot and at dusk he was back in Bab el Wad with the winch. They gripped the pit around the edges and the contractor signalled the driver to back up. The truck began rolling slowly, but all of a sudden the driver's foot slid off the brake and the 25-ton Mack Diesel fell into the pit. We hope that the Jerusalem Municipality will not fail to see the lesson in this: Pay more and avoid pitfalls.

A fat woman squeezes herself out from behind a desk, approaches the blonde and places an open notebook in front of her. "I write three letters in summer," she says. The blonde looks at the notebook and says, "No, this no letters, this sentences. *Mishpatim*, not *michtavim*."

"*Mishpatim?*" asks the fat woman, bewildered. "What is *mishpatim?*"

"This is *mishpatim*," says the blonde, pointing out what the fat woman has written. "*Michtavim* is *brieven*."

Teacher enters. He is about 50, shining face, shining head, narrow lips and when he smiles, he smiles up to his ears. Has some difficulty pronouncing "s" and "sh." What comes out is much closer to "th." The whole class says "Shaloom," most of all the deep-voiced man.

"*Thalom, hoverim,*" says the teacher, smiling proudly. "Nu, now you're *vaithim*."

"Not true," jumps the blonde. "We're *olim*."

"No," says the teacher, "after one or two yearth you are not *olim hadathim* any more. You are all *vaithim, Ithraelim*." The class is overjoyed and the teacher gets down to business. He writes on the blackboard: 8 father, 5 mother, 9 son, 7 daughter, 6 egg, 2 door, 4 window, 8 table, 6 house, 7 clock, 2 dream and 11 blackboard.

"What is *halom?*" asks the fat one.

"At night you thleep and dream dreamth," says the teacher.

Class: "Oh!" (Surprised and bewildered. It still doesn't seem to be clear what *halom* is.)

Teacher: "At night you *holmim* about pleathant thingth."

Deep voiced man: "Also not pleasant." (Two women laugh)

Teacher: "Very good. *Holmim* about pleathant thingth and altho about unpleathant thingth. And now write down in your notebookth the numberth in letterth and the nameth in plural." (A heavy silence. Everybody is working. My neighbour is biting his tongue. A woman looks over the blonde's shoulder.)

Teacher: "You have finithed? Good. Now pleathe read what you wrote."

The sick woman: "*Tisha banim, sheva banot, sheah betsot . . .*"

Teacher: "Wrong, wrong."

Woman: "Oh no, *sheva betsot.*"

Teacher: "Wrong again."

Woman: *Shiva betsot*, No, no, *shiva betsot.*"

The class: (In an uproar) "*Shisha betsot, shisha betsim, sheva betsot, sheah betsot . . .*"

The blonde: "*Sheah betsim?*"

Teacher: "Coo-rect. *Theth betthim.*"

Class: "I said so. *Asi Amarti. Ya shacal. Ich 'ob gezogt.*"

The teacher quiets the class and explains why it is *theth betthim* and not *theth betthot*. I still don't know why. If it's *sheah*, then it should be *betsot*, and if it's *betsim* then it should be *shisha*. Isn't that right?

Teacher: "Pleathe remember an important rule. All the parth of the body that come in pairth are feminine in Hebrew. But to every rule there is and exthepthion. And thith ith the cathe here too. Do you know how thith part ith called? (Pointing to his chest) On a woman. Nu? What are thethe called, one two? (Deep silence) Thethe you call breathtith, *thadaim* plural and *thad* singular. The *thad*, though, ith mathculine.

Curious. I'll have to think about it. But there goes the bell and we all go out to thmell the freth air and to look at the beautiful thtarth in the thky for ten minuteth. Jew, thpeak Hebrew in Ereth Ithrael!

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SUN.	0600	L.A.I.	Rome, Milano, Paris, New York
Oct. 10	0615	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	0900	EL AL	Athens, Rome, London, New York
	1700	EL AL	Nicosia.
MON.	0600	EL AL	Istanbul
Oct. 11	1800	SWISS AIR	Athens, Zurich, Geneva.
TUE.	0600	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Vienna, Duesseldorf, Scandinavia
Oct. 12	0730	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris, New York
	1045	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
	1130	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Paris, New York.
WED.	0600	B.O.A.C.	Rome, Frankfurt, London
Oct. 13	0715	SABENA	Athens, Brussels, New York
	0815	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, Istanbul
	0900	EL AL	Athens, London, New York
	0900	L.A.I.	Rome, Milano, Paris, New York
	1700	EL AL	Nicosia.
THU.	1600	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Paris, New York
Oct. 14	1700	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	2100	EL AL	Istanbul, Rome.
FRI.	0815	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, Istanbul
Oct. 15	1400	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York.

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Return to the Dead Sea

FROM Sdom to Ein Gaddi was a three-hour drive in our jeep which first saw service with the British in the World War. The road, a few stones marked out on both sides. The mountains, as if accompanying us, lift themselves after us in the near distance to the place where the Jews struggled to the end with the Romans—Massada. The flattened mountain is separate from those about it, which lie in the shadows. We passed the camp which the Roman soldiers occupied when they besieged Massada. The mounds of sand stretched from Massada as far as the eye could see: on one side, to the Dead Sea; on the other, merging with the mountains looking as if they were laughing at us.

The various mountains and hills, round, square, triangular: the winds fashioned them to their liking over the millions of years. They looked like a world which has undergone the quickening of the dead. The houses, the fortresses, but not the people. The people are alive. It seemed as though our jeep felt it. It bucked, coughed, got hot. As though all that sand had made it thirsty.

The road was not really a road. The mountains were angry with us, with the sands which spread and lifted as if they were completely to swallow up the mountains.

In the distance we saw people clearing a field. We were already near Ein Gaddi where a Nahal group has founded a kibbutz. They have not been long on the land, but already have achieved wonders t here. They've produced their own vegetables. They plan to expand their gardens. They also grow tropical fruits, which flourish in Ein Gaddi's heat.

* * *

EIN Gaddi is not strange to me. Some 10 years ago I was there. I worked then as a sailor on the Dead Sea. We, three sailors, went to see the mountains around the Dead Sea. In our small boat we sailed to the shore of Ein Gaddi. It was wild, desolate. From the shore we saw green patches of earth. What they were we didn't know. On the mountains towards Edom, we saw black tents. We were afraid of the Arabs. I remember the old Greek captain, warning us as if it were today. He didn't leave the deck. But the other sailors and I did go.

We climbed up to the middle of the great spring. We were amazed with the wild beauty of the dew and the golden shapes of the high hills at the spring. We wondered which Arab tribe dwelled in the tents. At the same time we were sure that we would not find the Arabs. Why we were so sure then, I don't know. The Arabs found us. From above, from the source of the great spring, to which we were headed, we saw some black robes and white keffiyeh, winding down to us. We did not wait. We fled back to the boat. But we refused to leave Ein Gaddi. We stayed the whole night. We hoped the Arabs would go away.

They did not retire. More came down. They looked like sheikhs. They called to us to come ashore. We were ready to go, but the old Greek, all alone, pulled up anchor and we left Ein Gaddi's shore.

* * *

NOW, again at Ein Gaddi, not Arabs but Nahal, ploughed fields and gardens greet us. Preparing to install water pipes, measuring air-moisture-content, precipitation.

They must have a boat. A tractor is as necessary as life itself. A few cabins must be put up for visiting youngsters. Those already up are not enough. Israel boys and girls come to Ein Gaddi, and more and more are coming. A place for foreign tourists is also needed. Without a road they cannot get there. Who will provide all this? Whence will they get it? When they speak you feel that these are people who didn't come here only for a while, for the period of their military service. These are people who came to stay and build. Strong discipline. Naturally they dance; they sing. When I was there they went to sleep after midnight.

* * *

WE left Ein Gaddi quite early. We stayed at Sdom only an hour and continued. At the potash works we had to let a large number of trucks pass. They were hauling potash and salt stone. From there, we passed Mazal One and drove to the "Makhtesh Hakatan" in the Negev prairies. En route, we

By S. BEECHES

stopped near the test hole drilled not far from Mazal One. There they found water with a high chlorine content.

The road from the Beersheba-Sdom highway to the "Makhtesh Hakatan" has been there for millions of years. That is there is no road. There aren't even the rows of stone to show where the road would be. Our route lay over mountains and valleys—over stones and rocks. That's when I saw what a jeep could do and why it was so popular in Israel.

Imagine a mountain which you must climb. From below you see only the sky. When you go down you see only the sands of the wadi. Picture a ribbon of earth with room only for the wheels of the jeep. If we stood next to the wheels we'd fall into the wadi. And picture a lake over which an awesome storm has passed — waters heaved high; high—as they say —right up to the heavens. They tried to outdo one another, wipe out one another. Freezing before the wind they were suddenly petrified, and at that very moment the sun tore out from behind the heavy clouds and covered the waters with many colours. And so they stood — millions and millions of years. These are the mountains over which we bumped. No one of us was able to tear his eyes from the great green wildly sculptured mountains and valleys, sand and stone which merged in a dance of many colours with black radiance dominating. From above it looked as if it were a total waste where no one could possibly live. No water. But to tell the truth this is not so. Water can be found if you know where. The local people know, the Arabs know. In the shade of the great desert there are trees whose names I do not know. If you dig there you can find water, but only there — where the shadow blocks out the sun.

Different types of plants, which are so characteristic of such a place, grow out from the holes which the wind has bored in the mountains. Trees that grow from the rocks. Signs that there were camels, sheep, goats and donkeys can be seen everywhere.

Wadi Fukra, Wadi Arava, two synonyms of great spaces and countless possibilities. The Israel Government is looking for oil there and for other minerals too. One of these places is the "Makhtesh Hakatan."

* * *

WE got out of the jeep and walked on foot for an hour. The drive had been exceptional. Unexpectedly so. But the walk was a thousand times worse. We stumbled over large stones, rocks, wadis and hillocks. Often we'd have to help one another along to climb over the big boulders, especially whose nature had laid out a stone blockade at the approach to the "makhtesh." Until we reached it. A great depression, with mountains around it.

Standing over it, one of us said, "This land will live again, just like the State did."

This was the only remark made the whole time we were there. We left the way we came.

When we showed to our geologist companion the signs that proved that people and domesticated animals had been there recently — ashes — we received no reply. Apparently he didn't want to talk about it. Back at the geologist's camp, we had coffee and jam, and drove back to the road and then to Beersheba.

(Translated from the Yiddish by Syd Applebaum).

ISRAEL MINISTER CALLS ON KING OF SIAM

The Israel Minister to Japan and Thailand, Mr. Joseph Linton, presented his credentials to King Phumibol at Angkor (Bangkok) last month. He was accompanied by Mr. Peretz Jacobson, Hon. Israel Consul in Bangkok.

Round the Exhibitions In Tel Aviv and Haifa

Lea Nikel

LEA Nikel, who is at present holding her first exhibition at the Chemerinsky Gallery, Gordon Street, was born here and commenced her art studies at the Ruschinman-Stipostzky Studio, continuing in Paris whence she has just returned after a five-year stay.

The 20 odd works being shown, all oils, were painted in France and show that Miss Nikel is a sensitive artist with an exceptional gift for creating subtle and tender colour harmonies. While her most recent canvases are abstract or non-figurative as she prefers to term it, a subject is indicated in nearly all the other works but very freely treated so that it is suggested or hinted at rather than depicted. And an interior, a still-life seen against a landscape background provides a slender theme for the evolving of a beautiful colour pattern. At the same time the artist often introduces one carefully drawn motif which serves as a calligraphic point of focus.

While the chief beauty of the works lies in the colour, Miss Nikel knows how to organize her compositions, and for the most part forms and colour make a closely knit whole. Worth note is the skill she has attained in the application of pigment, and the texture of the canvases is uniformly a delight to the eye.

Although this is a first show, it is the work of a mature artist whose permanent return here (the current visit is to be a short one) will bring us a talented addition to the ranks of the Israel artists.

Abshalom Oksby

IF the current Oksby exhibition at the Katz Galleries were a debut, one would say "what a promising painter he will have interesting works to show us in the future." But the fact of the matter is that Mr. Oksby has been painting and holding exhibitions for a considerable time now but in spite of his undeniable talent the years do not seem to have brought him more control, or knowledge how to arrange his compositions. This artist has studied too many reproductions of too many different practitioners of his craft and this has not helped him find his own path but muddled him.

Mr. Oksby does have a feeling for colour combinations and every painting exhibited here has one or two lovely passages but that is not enough. His present style is based on natural appearances as seen through eyes influenced by Klee, Chagall, Picasso and our own Janco. Interestingly enough one of the best works in the show and probably the most coherent is a water-colour sketch of Zichron Yaacov executed in 1948. Somewhat cubist in treatment, it brings together a beautiful harmony of tones.

S.W.

Ceramic jar by Zvi Galli, from the artist's current exhibition at the Traclyn Gallery, Haifa.

Abramovic's Oils

MR. P. Abramovic, a leader of "New Horizons," is exhibiting oils and gouaches at the Artists' Pavilion, Carmelia Court.

He tends to subordinate his own decided personal approach to a search after objective composition, the will-o'-the-wisp of "pure Art." One accepts the talent behind Abramovic's flat surfaces, low tonality, his studies in gray or green. One must admire "Kafr Ana" where, despite the flatness, the central descent of road conveys distance, and the view of Acre seen through a window with the emphasis on green window glass ("Still Life," 16). The bowl of fruit ("Still Life," 29) extracts the utmost from colour and rhythmical lines that issue, run and combine from every component element of the subject. Of course, we have seen all this before and sometimes the artist obviously strains after objectivity, as in the obvious balancing of motifs ("At the Window," 1) and the self-consciousness of the "Yellow Tower."

For Abramovic can exude a personality that leaps to the eye in his portraiture ("The Artist's Family" or "Portrait of Mrs. A."). Drolinesx characterized the fish dancing to the fisherman's flute (the gouache "The Fishes' Dance") and the juxtaposition of forms in "The Pot" countered by the curves of the candlestick. One meets rural idyll in "Composition in Green" and a romantic Venice-like "Acre Port" with light blue and flowing movement. The spirit of a Greek vase is evoked by the ambitious "Song of Songs" but here objective formalism rears its head again. The important point is that the painter's subjectivity, when given free rein, does not impede his style but instead improves the results.

Lastly the unnumbered gouache, "Interior," is outside either of the two above modes of approach. It is a model of peaceful detachment, a study in blue, gray and sienna, with a typical Abramovic small-scale person against a large background.

H.

Marranos of 5715

(Continued from page 5)

gave me the name of a Senor Baruch, who, he believed, was an Israelita. I had obtained my first contact with a Jew. Mr. Baruch was then the president of the Jewish Community of Madrid.

The Community

All in all, about 50 families are registered as members in the Madrid Jewish Community. Mr. Baruch estimated that there are several thousands of Jews or persons of Jewish descent in the city, but there is no way of verifying this, as none of them have openly come forward to profess their Judaism or belong to the Jewish body. The very existence of the Community, as I myself had experienced, is hardly a largely-advertised fact. It has no clergy (ritual slaughter is prohibited) nor religious education for the children. A Mohel is occasionally brought over from Spanish Morocco or from Barcelona, but in many cases, I was told, this is dispensed with. The only communal activity consists in the synagogue services.

I was struck by the absence of Spanish Jews among the congregants, none of whom had been in the country for more than 10 or 15 years — East European or German Jews, some still speaking Yiddish among themselves, refugees, who had escaped across the Pyrenees during the Nazi holocaust and whose business had prospered under new Spanish names. There were also half a dozen young Moroccans, students at the University of Madrid, one of whom spoke a fluent Hebrew and read the Tora with admirable precision.

A Polish Jew, Moise Lavenda, who introduced himself as the founder and financier of the synagogue, begged me almost tearfully to come to his house for the Sabbath meal, as he had not had a "Yiddischer Mensch" at his table for over 10 years. In his apartment he took me into a little ante-room and proudly pointed to the wall, which was hung with the Israel flag and a portrait of Ben Gurion. "You see, I don't forget who and what I am," and added a moment later, "but every time I go down into our cellar in Cisjares St, I feel I must say Kol Nidrei."

French Bring Museums to Public

DANIEL BEHRMAN

ONE way to make a museum exciting and to impress its importance upon indifferent people is being demonstrated on a popular French radio and television programme which effectively attacks the old conception of a museum as a cemetery of the past where dead objects are entombed behind fly-specked showcases.

On a typical Thursday evening, "Jewels of Paris" may take its listeners and viewers back in time to the Middle Ages, with a flourish of trumpets and the song of a troubadour at the gates of a chapel near Toulouse, or it may transport them to the heart of South-East Asia before the marvels of Khymer art.

All this is done with a minimum of lecturing and a maximum of music, opera, folklore, ballet and poetry. The final result, as the producer of the programme, Madame Aimée Mortimer, has put it, is "a variety show in a museum".

"When we first put the idea before the curators of museums, it made their hair stand on end", recalled Madame Mortimer. They might have been shocked, but they could not present any convincing reasons why her proposal was not valid.

She began her series of programmes with trips to the Guimet Museum of Asian art, the Museum of Historical Monuments, the Museum of the Prefecture of Police, the Victor Hugo Museum and the waxworks of the Musée Grévin.

Each museum receives a different treatment from Madame Mortimer and the director of the show, Jacques-Gérard Cornu. Where exhibits are spectacular and halls large enough to accommodate cameras and floodlights, the programme is televised. Other museums are covered by radio broadcasts in the studios of the French National Radio System.

No matter what the subject, actors and opera singers help give life and meaning to the inanimate exhibits, by apt and imaginative associations. At the Guimet Museum, for example, the camera's coverage of Chinese figurines faded into a Chinese girl telling an 18th Century Chinese f. x. A visit to the Greek section of the museum provided a good occasion to present a scene from Racine's "Alexander the Great", played by actors from the Comédie Française.

Special Songs

Each week, the programme presents a song written especially for the museum of the evening by a French composer. Singers and actors on the programme include some of the leading names of the Paris stage.

Cautious at first, museum curators are now co-operating enthusiastically. For this, Madame Mortimer prefers to give full credit to the French Ministry of Fine Arts which allowed her to launch the programmes with a gala staged in the Louvre Museum at the foot of the Winged Victory of Samothrace.

"When the Louvre gave us permission to let Charles Trenet sing there," said Madame Mortimer, "then all doors were opened to us."

(UNESCO)

Jerusalem History in Stamp Show

By a Special Correspondent

THE "Tabim 1954" exhibition, which is to be held in Jerusalem over next week's holiday (October 13 to 18) will, it is hoped, afford the public a chance to view interesting covers and stamps illustrating the postal history of the city. This checkered history is still to be told, and the joint efforts of experts will be required to clear up all the problems. Few cities could boast of so many diverse postal services during the post century.

The first letter known to have left the Holy City of three monotheistic religions by an organised service in modern times was sent by a member of the Anglo-Jewish Mission in 1843. It was despatched to Beirut by a private postal service. At about the same time, a Turkish Courier Service was put into operation linking Jerusalem with Jaffa, Acre, Tyre, Sidon and Beirut.

Despite the fact that Jerusalem had been under Ottoman rule for centuries, its first post-office was established by the Austrian Empire in 1854, and it was presumably only in 1865 that one was established by the Turkish Authorities. Russia, too, had a very strong interest in Jerusalem, and it appears that about 100 years ago a Russian post-office operated in Jerusalem, working through the Russian "Company of Navigation and Trade." The competition between the various post offices, which gave rise to several amusing stories, was to the advantage of the public.

By 1900, the French and German Governments had established their own post offices, bringing the total to five, and Italy followed eight years later. As a result of the First World War, all the foreign post offices were closed, although the Austrian and German Field Post Offices operated till the conquest of Jerusalem by General Allenby in December 1917.

Stamps and Shells

On May 9, 1948, when the special provisional stamps for Jerusalem were issued by the Jewish authorities, the city was fighting for its very existence. The stamps were enthusiastically taken up by the population despite all the hazards of the siege and mortar fire. During the siege, on the strength of an old edict, the French issued special stamps for the use of the Consulate and of the French citizens. It was only during the first cease-fire that stamps issued by the State of Israel made their appearance in Jerusalem.

Radio Review

Youth Programmes Improve

THE Youth Programmes have shown a definite improvement since their first fumbling efforts. On a number of occasions young people have been brought to the microphone to discuss their problems, and a certain flexibility is becoming apparent, slowly evolved. This week's subject was the congress of the Noar Oved movement, and the chief merit lay in the very lively opening, in which a youth group discussing the invitation to attend the congress provided a bright and intelligent few minutes. The rest of the programme was taken up by two South leaders discussing with frankness the problems of the movement and its future. Unfortunately this part was slow and tended to drag. It is a pity that the young people themselves were not introduced.

Despite the excellence of individual features in this series — and the same applies to the Women's programmes, the Labour features etc. — the appeal is limited to a certain sector of the population. This is especially regrettable at such important listening hours. On the other hand all these series have a very definite function and deserve to be broadcast. The only solution is to have two parallel programmes in operation for at least a couple of hours in the evening. For years we have been assured that this is the radio service's prime objective, yet there is no evidence of any step forward. The desirability and urgency of this step should make its achievement Priority Number One.

THE New Year broadcasts included an excellent item on Ibn Gabirol's "Crown of the Kingdom," written by Israel Zaidman. The salient lines of the poem were finely rendered by Shlomo Bertonoff. Each section was prefaced by an explanatory note, which helped to make the work comprehensible and evinced the correct approach to the broadcasting of poetry and other difficult texts. A few introductory words giving the gist of the argument, and notes on difficult words and passages as well as historical and literary links, can breathe life into what otherwise would be a drab and possibly meaningless recitation.

Rosh Hashana brought the usual concerts on gramophone records. To broadcast in one day Mendelssohn's "Elijah" (2 hours), a concert of works by Bach, Gnatry, Mozart and Poulenc, a concert of works by Bloch (1½ hours) and Milhaud's "David" (2½ hours) is an achievement of a high order — but possibly of too high an order. It doubtless appeals to a wide audience, but it leaves out a considerable number of listeners whose taste is less highbrow and esoteric. Although dance music may have been out of place on the High Holiday, there is no reason why there should not have been concerts of light classical music (of the type broadcast regularly in the early mornings), which would appeal to listeners of both classical and light music. The holidays are a period of widespread listening.

AUDIO

Flesh of Next Week's Listening: Music of Leonard Bernstein (tomorrow at 11.45): The Home Music Festival (tomorrow at 8): 18 years of Haifa (Sunday at 9.35): Sukkot in Kamat Yehuda (Tuesday at 9): Offenbach's "Orpheus in the Underworld" (Tuesday at 4): Special relay to Government Information Services Soccer parties, at which veteran settlers will act as hosts to newcomers (Wednesday at 5): Khatchaturian concert (Wednesday at 10.10): Works by Salomon, Vaughan Williams and Walbe (Thursday at 9).

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 394, 463 & 822 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.), 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.30 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 9 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

TODAY

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 8.30 Service from Western Wall. 9.40 Musical Clock (R.). 7.15 Melodies (R.). 8.30 Close Down. 12.00 M. Music (R.). 12.30 "Military Bands" (R.). 14.30 Programme for Youngsters (R.). 1.50 Break for Music. 2.00 Chess Corner. 2.25 Programme for Yemenites. 3.45 Summary of Mishnaic Readings. 4.00 "Kabbalat Shabbat." 4.30 Children's Hour. 5.00 Classical Request Programme. Piano Trio (Tchaikovsky); "Polovetz" Dances (Borodin); Violin Concerto (Mozart); Music (R). 9.20 Folk Songs (R.). 9.40 Folk Dances. 9.15 Bible Reading. 9.30 Story. 9.50 Friday Night Concert: Overture "The Consecration of the House" (Beethoven); Serenade (Dvorak); Violin Concerto in D minor (Mendelssohn); Symphony No. 6 "The Rhenish" (Schumann). 10.50 Songs (R). 11.05 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.40 Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Toccata & Fugue (Bach); Violin Concerto (Haydn); "Panis Angelicus" (Franck); Rhapsodie Espagnole (Ravel). 10.30 Musical Quiz. 10.50 Concert Hall: Haydn Octet; Symphony No. 4 (Beethoven). 12.45 Time by Leonard Sarnatsky. 12.30 Requests (R). 1.30 Literature and Films. 1.45 Classical Recordings. 3.00 Music of Our Times. 3.40 "Beauty": Talk by Dr. Judith Hoorshi. 4.00 Lucky Lot-

7.00 "Queen in the Studio." 7.15 Talk. 7.35 Folk Dances. 8.00 Questions & Answers. 8.04 Bible Readings. 8.45 Sport. 8.50 Newsreel. 9.05 Hikmoth and Midrash Halka. 9.30 (Concert: Adagio from Viola Concerto (Mozart); Concerto for Piano and 9 Players (Lambert). 10.15 Folk Dances. 10.45 Dance Music (R). 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

227, 232, 235, 212, 49.9 & 19.5 M.

Hebrew News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m. 6.30 p.m. French Programme: 7.00 Ladino: 7.20 Yiddish: 8.00 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Reading & News. 11.30 The Story of the Return. 11.45 Building of State.

Tomorrow: 11.15 p.m. News and Programme Highlights. 11.35 Medley of Massilic Tunes. 11.50 "As I See It." 11.50 Maleroh Malka.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.4, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Bible Reading. 6.46 Concert: Works by Beethoven & Schubert. 7.30 This Week's Events. 7.40 Opera. 8.30 News. 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.30 a.m. Opening. 6.35 Folk Dances. 7.00 Variety. 7.30 Names in the News. 7.35 Music (R). 8.00 Questions and Answers. 8.30 News. 8.45 Saturday Night Programme. 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

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Cinema Notes

Hollywood Makes a Come-Back

HOLLYWOOD, (OFNS), — FOR the past five years and more the advent of television has caused a serious slump in the American motion picture industry. Last year, only 45m. seats were sold each week, or half as many as in 1947. All the evidence showed that when the ordinary American family acquired a television set the weekly visit to the movies was abandoned, partly in favour of the comforts of home, probably also to help pay for the television set.

Thousands of cinemas closed down, for their only patrons were the minority of the population who wanted to hold hands away from the parental living room, or those who actually preferred a movie to the television screen.

Now, the tide is beginning to flow the other way. There is a slump in the purchase of television sets, and the movies are beginning to do better business. Attendance this year is between 15 and 20 per cent better than last year, except in areas such as Oregon and parts of New England, where television is still a novelty. As one Philadelphia cinema proprietor put it: "Folks are going out more. For the first year or so after people buy television they stay at home. Then they get the urge to go out again."

But according to a survey made by the "Wall Street Journal" the chief reason why the movie industry is picking up again is that Hollywood has learned its lesson, and is producing fewer and much better pictures than in the past few years. For a while, Hollywood tried to battle television with such spectacular tricks as 3-D and Cinemascope. Then it settled down to improve the basic quality of pictures. The result has been some really good American pictures such as "The Caine Mutiny," "Magnificent Obsession," "Julius Caesar" and "Rear Window."

The success of these, and of reissues of famous films of the 'thirties, such as "Gone with the Wind" and "The 39 Steps" (though this was made in Britain) has fortunately forced Hollywood to realize that quality is its own reward, and that it has a strong reply to television: for while television films or programmes must inevitably be produced on the cheap because they have a life of only one or two performances on national television networks, a good film can go on grossing profit for years.

M-G-M Stereophonic Sound

M-G-M has set up a special fund of over $3.5m. in addition to its regular advertising budget to promote its first full season of films with Perspecta stereophonic sound tracks. Mr. Arthur M. Loew, President of Loew's International Corporation, says that his company has several new ideas for publicising the year's big pictures. However, the multiplicity of selling approaches in different countries necessitates leaving the details of operation in the hands of the local M-G-M managers.

M-G-M's top personnel in the Near and Far East will convene in Tokyo from October 18 to 25 for the first sales conference in that area in the company's history. The Israel delegate will be Mr. E. S. Castro, who will join his M-G-M colleagues from Singapore, Formosa, Hong Kong, French Indo-China, India, Indonesia, Japan, the Philippines, Thailand, Egypt and the Lebanon. On his return, he will tell exhibitors how his company's new policy will operate here.

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Blessing of the Children

By ELLA MAHLER

THREE years ago my husband, my daughter and I decided not only to get out of New York, but to move into one of those new suburban Jerusalem settlements. Our heads were filled then with the vision of lovely houses hidden in the midst of the mountains among cypresses, olive and fig trees; our hearts swelled with longing for the peace and quiet of the far-away tiny community. And lo and behold! Our new *shikun* was verily the proud possessor of the most beautiful view of the Judean mountains; but also of endless stones and dust, and surely more sun in summer and rain in winter than the rest of Jerusalem. Anyhow, that's how we felt. There were half a dozen grim, prison coloured houses ready to move into, and six being blasted into existence with the usual accompaniment of "*Ba-rud! Ba-rud!*" day in day out; while night in night out, packs of jackals howled among the rocks. The grown-up population numbered about 30 souls and there were on the average two babies to a four-family house.

Now, three years later, the view is still ours; the stones, dust, drilling and dynamiting also, but you'll find in addition a grocery and a vegetable store, a highway 127 steps below the *shikun* level, and a bus connecting us with the city. The number of houses has increased to 14 and more coming. The population is also greater, that of the grown-ups to 230, and that of the babies... Well, let's figure it out on the basis of our house. When we moved in, our next door neighbour had one nice little boy; the one above us another; one flat was vacant, and my daughter, a husky girl of seventeen, I.m.78, refused to be the baby any longer.

Now our next-door neighbour has two boys; the one above us three, having been blessed with twins, and into the empty flat moved a family with two boys, altogether seven charming little boys, ranging in age from six months to six years. Of course not every house is as lucky as ours, so let's for accuracy's sake substract two from the number of the babies in our house and multiply it by 18, and we'll get a fair estimate of our baby-population.

Street Playground

Our *shikun* is built on the slopes of a steep hill in two rows of houses facing each other across a narrow street, one row lower than the other by 27 steps. This elevation provides a welcome opportunity for those "Whom it may concern," and you'll be surprised how many are concerned, to catch glimpses of what goes on in the lower row. Besides, the houses in one row being conveniently close to each other and the walls thin, wishing "Gesundheit" to a sneezing neighbour presents no difficulty. Just one big happy family; the slip of a street, 500 metres long, serving as back-yard for older children, kindergarten for the small fry, social club for mothers, and shopping centre for all of us.

Bringing up the children and talking things over across balconies and windows, every which way, has developed into quite an institution and a favourite pastime. The approach to the child stems from two diametrically opposed, though amazingly simple, methods: the adherents of the one usually address the child with a—"Darling, Mummy wants you to do this...", and the adherents of the other — "Honey, Mumm doesn't want you to do this..." In both instances the results are identical — the children, with remarkable impartiality, don't pay the slightest attention to their mummies. But let any misfortune befall them, as is naturally happening all day long, their heart-rending and ear-splitting SOS's summon all the mothers to said balconies and windows.

I never realised how unerring my ear was until I came to this country. Why, I can pin a name to any yelling baby without as much as turning my head in his direction. What's more, I am able to tell which baby has started the nightly concert, even in the middle of the night: Hear, hear! — it's one of the twins, the one with the bass voice, and this is little Jonah from across the street, with the newling soprano. I get a bit confused at times since the babies in our *shikun* dislike crying separately: they do it in teams. As if any one of them, and "single handed" too, couldn't cover the daily demand for baby-hullabaloo! As far as our *shikun's* capacity for raising racket is concerned, the sky is the limit, especially if we take into account the four radios per house opened at full blast 20 out of 24 hours.

Riot of Freedom

I know... I know, children are the nation's most precious possession, its future. I know... But we are not quite ready yet for a home for the aged, and so is a handful of other people in our *shikun*, so may I humbly suggest that some method be introduced into this riot of freedom? Suppose the parents stop bringing up the children all of the time; suppose they tell them "NO" once in a blue moon and stick to it too; suppose the "talking things over" should be halved; suppose a daily truce from any noise should be declared between two and four in the afternoon; suppose... But what is the good of supposing! Is anyone willing to instil into our little community the golden rule: "Don't do unto others what you wouldn't like to be done to you." Is there?!

Shattered Dreams

A housewife's work is never done—
Because she is so tired!
Her tasks, they number thousand-
one —
But what she craves is youth and
fun.
And, oh, to be admired!

She moves about in heavy look,
Her slender back is aching —
But, where those frowning eye-
brows meet
Her fancy contemplates a treat
And dreams are in the making!

Her eyes are pleasant to behold,
Her mirror treats her kindly.
Her voice is sweet, she has been
told:
"I'm only thirty, not quite old
Youth lies not yet behind me!"

She dreams that she will learn to
sing
And tour the world in glory,
In every ear that crystal ring
Will linger like a living thing
And tell a fairy story!

Her voice is mellow, rich and proud;
A million people cheer her,
And, while she floats upon a cloud,
Her prince emerges from the crowd
And struggles to get near her—!

He reaches her, and in a voice
That sounds well-known, says:
"Mother,
Please, can't you stop that awful
noise?
The milk boiled over and the boys
Have almost killed each other!"

CLARA LEEFSMA

VISITORS' GALLERY

Kosher Caterer

NO one who met Henry Ziskin in New York, or in Israel when he came with the Histadrut Delegation this summer with his wife and son, could fail to see at a glance that he was a successful man. A very successful man in fact.

America's foremost kosher caterer made his fortune in a way which Israel caterers would probably consider unorthodox. He built up his formidable clientele by reciting poetry to them, and making them feel that they were his equals. Even 25 years ago, when he came to Western Canada as a penniless Polish immigrant, Henry Ziskin carried himself like royalty very thinly disguised.

Finesse was unknown in New York kosher catering circles 20 years ago, when Henry hit them at the invitation of an uncle, and the field was wide open for one particular technique. Apart from his job, he studied the aesthetic side of catering. When people came in to plan a function, he would find out about their problems, study their individual make-up.

"I discussed the poetry of life with them," Henry puts it. "I fired their imagination."

After 18 years, Mr. Ziskin went on to greater enterprises. He bought a big building in the heart of Times Square, an enormous undertaking, and built it up into the most elegant and outstanding kosher restaurant in America.

Among Mr. Ziskin's many regular functions is the Third Seder run by the Histadrut for 3,000 guests in two separate hotels in one evening. At this dinner, his firm provides something like 500 waiters, and brings in 50,000 pieces of porcelain china.

(It is written in the contract that the Seder must take place within one hour and 20 minutes. With such close requirements, it is no wonder that Henry makes a point of treating his employees with the same respect as he treats his customers).

Always interested in Labour Israel, Henry spends a lot of time in helping to plan the Histadrut's American campaigns. He is deeply appreciative of what has already been accomplished in Israel, and impressed by the great potential of the country.

"Among the country's most important tasks is to promote tourism from all over the world on a larger scale, for non-Jews as well as Jews. Israel has so many beautiful things to offer, so much that is unique."

ANITA ENGLE

Clearing Up Blotchy Skin

CHLOASMA — light or dark brown spots due to discolouration of the skin — is a source of annoyance to many correspondents. Often it is the women who have the clearest skin that suffer most from these unpleasant patches, the cause of which is most probably glandular. Those that appear during pregnancy nearly always fade away after childbirth, but others stay on more often than not. They can be bleached with lemon juice, cucumber juice, or a solution of three per cent peroxide, applied daily. Stun stronger bleaches, which usually contain mercury.

You can also camouflage the spots with clever make-up; the new types of foundation creams suit this purpose eminently, for they come in various skin tones. After some experimenting, you will learn how best to blend them over the patches. Powder — two shades if necessary — can also help to conceal them.

Since chloasma may also be a symptom of anaemia or of nervous conditions, consult your doctor in any case.

LIBBI EISINGER

DRUG HALTS SEVERE BLEEDING

NEW YORK, (NANA).—

AFTER years of searching and experimentation, modern medicine has finally found a substance that stops bleeding without thickening the blood, disturbing the action of the heart or raising the blood pressure. The new chemical — Adrenosem — has been given to almost 200,000 patients. It is being used by more than 1,500 hospitals in 45 American states.

In some surgical cases, Adrenosem stopped dangerous bleeding in just 20 minutes. Of two victims of bleeding ulcers, one stopped losing blood the first day of treatment and the other on the second day.

A synthetic compound of oxygen, carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen, Adrenosem strengthens the walls of the blood vessels and makes them less easily penetrated by escaping blood. It is being given in both injection and tablet form, and tests show that even children can take it regularly for months without any ill effect. Surgeons are using it before and after operations, especially in tonsil, adenoid, prostate, pulmonary and bladder cases.

AUDREY HEPBURN MARRIES FERRER

Newly-wed Audrey Hepburn and her husband Mel Ferrer set off from Lucerne on their honeymoon to Florence. Ferrer had been granted extra leave from his studio and the couple set off by train with as much secrecy as that which led up to their wedding a few days ago. This was explained by Miss Hepburn who said "We never get a moment's peace if we don't take these elementary precautions." Express Photo

Radiation Makes New Materials

WASHINGTON, (NANA). — ACCORDING to an article in the current issue of "Architectural Forum," a process has been discovered for using radiation to change the molecular structure of many materials — producing plastics stronger than steel, with a high insulation capacity and a heat resistance that would eliminate the need of fireproofing.

Big chemical companies are busy planning to exploit the great peaceful use of atomic power extensively. Despite an elaborate veil of secrecy, the magazine states, "the news is beginning to leak through the screen of industrial atomic secrecy that massive doses of gamma radiation have been harnessed to make an ordinary soft sheet of plastic stronger than the same thickness of today's structural steel and so resistant to heat that it could be used in the after-burners of jet engines. The material can be made transparent, translucent or opaque at will."

Varied Qualities

"The implications of the availability of such material to architects and construction engineers are almost unlimited," claims another article. It "may yield structure and enclosure; resistance to destructive forces from outside; solidity or porosity; control of light and view; insulation for heat and sound; colour and finish—all the characteristics now imposed separately." Cities can drop tons and tons of fireproofing that represent four-fifths of the weight of the average wall of tall buildings and an even higher proportion of time and labour.

Since the plastics will weigh something like one-seventh as much as steel of the same strength, floors will weigh a fraction of what they do today and so will columns or partitions that will carry them. A result of this would be structures of vastly bigger span, especially in buildings such as hangars, where the weight of the structure is a major factor.

BRIDGE By JERUSALEMITE

A PERFECT DEFENCE

The above gem cropped up in a friendly rubber bridge. South, dealer, opened the bidding with one club, and West threw in one spade. Now North went into a huddle. Finally he decided that two aces in South's hand should produce a grand slam: he therefore enquired with four no-trumps. South responded with five hearts (Blackwood) to show the two aces, and North thereupon cheerfully raised this to seven hearts, with South as declarer.

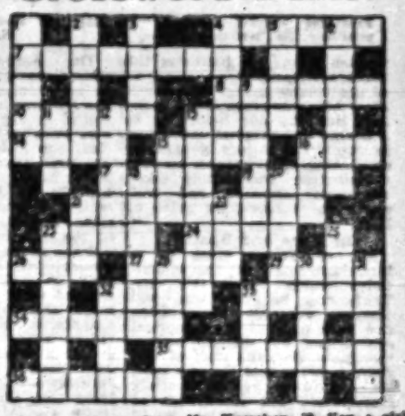
South had no entry to run his clubs once these were established. With two spade ruffs 13 tricks were all there, with excellent prospects to establish the 13th by a squeeze or a simple finesse in either clubs or diamonds. But West found the best lead and punched declarer with a trump. Now South's ruffing power was reduced by one important unit. He won the opening lead in dummy, cashed both master spades and ruffed a third spade with the ace of trumps. The next trick went to the queen of diamonds and dummy ratted off his string of trumps.

And now the funny thing happened. West knew that he was in for a deadly squeeze. His partner would hold clubs and drop a diamond, and then declarer would squeeze him in turn with his two club tricks. Had he, however, held the clubs (a theoretical question only, which did not apply), then a different squeeze could come into force, dummy first collecting the ace of diamonds. The only hope, if any lay in inducing declarer to apply the wrong squeeze.

Once his last trump was gone, West discarded the knave of spades and followed this up with the ten and the king of diamonds. As expected down came the ace of diamonds to squeeze him; but West surprised with another diamond yet, and there was no telling who had the knave.

South only knew that West was trying to fool him, and that he himself had traded the mathematical certainty of a squeeze against a guess. West still had a spade left, and East had let go a club. Hoping for an even split in clubs South, not unnaturally, cashed his two top honours in clubs; but the queen failed to drop, and East made the last trick.

POST Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS. — 4. Something to dig. 7. Quick route to Wembley? 8. Free accommodation. 9. You and no. 10. Dwell. 11. Its head is a bit blown off. 14. Will of hers. 15. It rounds off a competition. 16. To whom many are indebted. 17. Seems a strange thing to do to your heels. 19. Mend, curse it. 21. Do they wear mob — caps? 23. May be one too many for a fish. 24. You probably do so at work. 26. Almost a fine piece of fish. 27. Navy blue bird? 29. It never goes in head first. 32. Liar's den? 33. Means to change. 34. The wanderers put one vessel in another. 35. May put you down for the count. 36. She's presumably not very good at knots.

DOWN. — 1. A fool has half a day abroad. 2. Gummy stuff. 3. Busy doing nothing. 4. Wrote with keys. 5. He's in the mirror. 6. Picked with stockings in it. 9. His boss may be a publisher... 11. Mr. Jonson? 12. Odd coin. 13. You may put it under your pillow. 15. Tooth on a wheel. 16. Fellow of the Royal Society. 18. There should be no head-on collisions in this street. 20. Just the place for a big fight. 21. Drink suitable for a palace? 22. Money for jam, perhaps. 23. A publican may have such memories. 25. You won't find her in the history book. 28. Dangerous letter from Mr. Kornshow. 30. Vex a girl first. 31. Where to find these unsentimental police. 32. Green sentential? 33. Came into the Club.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Pito. 4. W-Hall-er. 8. Rib. 10. Spit. 12. Farm-yard. 14. Terrier. 15. Clouds. 17. Princesses. 21. Ore. 22. Pre(cursion). 23. Bonny. 26. Fat-things. 27. Linden. 28. Ascetic. 32. Courses. 34. Bars. 35. Pod. 36. Re-Mat-e. 37. New-t.

DOWN. — 1. Plot. 2. Pair. 3. Wife. 5. Humble (pie). 6. Lea. 7. Ballon. 9. Bar (R.A.B.). 11. Pedro. 13. Trans. 15. Cent. 18. Upon. 19. Iron. 19. Span. 20. Air. 23. Bliss. 24. A-zain. 25. Clucks. 29. Furze. 28. Asp. 32. Ewe(r). 30. Tape. 31. Celt. 33. Nun.

Shops Services Brand Names

Buyers' Guide

New Charm

COMPLETELY delightful in a new way, are the strikingly original pins, necklaces, earrings and belts made by the inspired craftsmen of OPHIR, 6 Rehov Mordechai Ben Hillel, Jerusalem. With a simplicity of treatment that pleases the sophisticate, their silver, and copper and silver jewellery are perfect for this season's newest look. OPHIR also carries a fine collection of antique jewellery.

★

Key Fashion

THIS year ensembles are definitely established as the key to modern dressing. Almost no separate dresses are shown. Suits (semi-fitted ones still maintain their popularity) even come with a planned coat, and dresses with a variety of jackets or a coat too. In their "La Boutique" fall collection MARY SIEDNER & CO. *of 52A Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, have so many plans for outfits for you.*

★

Magic Cheer

STANDS to reason we'll all stand up and cheer when we see how pleasant a chore washdays are now that SIVA *has that magic formula with the bluing and bleach built-in. Just watch SIVA'S rich suds, in the hardest of water, make all the dirt come away from even the most soiled pieces. And all washable colours are safe with* SIVA.

★

Points of a Triangle

COMFORT, quality and guarantee — that's the MEFI *triangle trademark. This modern factory in Natanya, are makers of the famous* MEFI *Hollywood beds, and the heavenly "Aristocrat" inner-spring mattresses used exclusively by the new hotels — Dan, Dolphin and Sharon, as well as in thousands of homes. Mefi products are guaranteed. On sale at good furniture stores countrywide.*

★

Proudly Given

IF you don't own one, then you must have a really good English-Hebrew, Hebrew-English dictionary. THE JERUSALEM POST *is pleased to present all those taking out a yearly subscription to this paper with a copy of the* Denby-Segal CONCISE DICTIONARY. *On a half-yearly subscription, the Kaufman-Grossman* COMPENDIOUS DICTIONARY *is offered at the very special price of IL.8 (sells for IL.12).*

Delightful Holiday

AS a special treat, relieve your wife of the task of preparing holiday meals. Let her enjoy the pleasure of graceful dining and service at the Z.O.A. House Restaurant, famous for its excellent food. And afterwards, drinks and dancing in the intimate Z.O.A. House Bar. Remember, the Z.O.A. House Bar and Restaurant are air-conditioned and open daily (except Fridays) from 4 p.m. to 1 a.m.

★

Young Miss Hit

TEENAGERS are in love with the pinafore skirts that a kindly fashion decree has brought into favour again. So accurately do they fit the need of the junior miss — they're the perfect solution to their clothes problem. These fashion hits now at ROVELUS, *Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem. They come in corduroy and wool, in many colours. Prim blouses, and contrasting pullovers give variety and a complete wardrobe.*

★

Dilema

IS the water too hot or too cold? Just how hot should water be for baby's first bath? Many questions beset a young mother just home from hospital. So that mother can recuperate and learn how to care for baby, use the State's grant of IL.35 for a stay at Rishon's "HADAROM" Mother & Child Rest Home. Reservations by phoning Rishon le Zion 284 or "Homedayek," 66 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, 'phone 62362.

★

News Flash

IT'S out at last and everyone's excited about the wonderful new SIVA BLOCK, *that shines every surface from dishes and sinks to tiles and woodwork. Just cover a* SIVA BLOCK *with water, and you're ready to go into action with amazing results. The Siva Block, a Neca product, is highly economical (no bagging bottles about either!), and is so really kind to your hands. Sole distributors:* Nurit Co. Ltd.

★

Recognised With Ease

YOU just can't skip it — and what's more you should make sure the name FRIONOR *is there, for it's your guarantee that the fish fillet you buy is top quality. So there's no mistake — the name "FRIONOR" is printed in blue all over the cellophane wrapper. Nourishing, tasty, Frionor Fish Fillet requested by discriminating housewives shopping in the world's market places.*

SOFT LIVING AFFECTS HEART

WASHINGTON, (NANA).—

ANGINA pectaris, one of the major fatal heart maladies of this generation and one of the most painful, seems to be a disease of soft living.

This thesis, based on extensive British mortality statistics, was presented before the International Congress of Clinical Pathology, meeting here by Dr. Percy Stocks, Welsh heart specialist.

Among deaths from degenerative heart diseases, the most rapidly increasing cause of mortality in Western Europe as in the United States, the records showed that "angina" fatalities occur much more frequently among members of the professions than the working classes.

Razor Among Labourers

Over a two-year period, Dr. Stocks reported, angina pectoris marked by painful chest constriction, caused only one-seventh of the heart deaths among coal miners and dock and farm labourers; but it accounted for nearly half the fatalities among teachers, bankers and business administrators of all sorts.

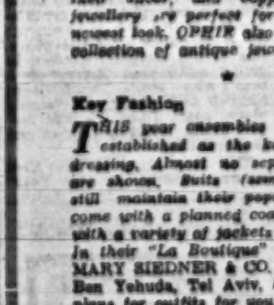
Continued habits of regular exercise, Dr. Stocks said, may tend to prevent or postpone occlusion of large branches of the heart arteries.

HANDYMAN'S CORNER

Kitchen Scoop

THIS streamlined scoop will come in very handy in every household.

Choose a tin with a label all around. If there is no label you will have to improvise one by wrapping a piece of paper around it. Make a vertical cut in it with a razor blade, then peel it off the can, taking care not to tear it. Fold the label along the middle (dotted line in sketch) and on one-half of it draw the form shown. Cut out the shaded part with scissors while the label is still folded, so that the other side also is cut down symetrically. Now open the form and wrap it around the can. The ends should meet on the vertical seam of the can. Then transcribe this form unto the can, using a scriber or a sharp nail.



Now proceed to cut out the scoop from the can. The tin is so thin that a pair of heavy scissors will cut it, without being damaged in the least, but the rim of the can and the seam should first be broken with pliers or tin snippers. Smooth all cut edges with a small file, punch a hole in the bottom of the can and attach a knob for a handle as shown. Any small drawer knob from a hardware store will do, but its screw should be shortened so it won't project too much inside the scoop.

Next week: Step-up Stool.

To Take Into the Tabernacle

By MOLLY LYONS BAR DAVID

SUCCOT is a picnic for the family which takes its meals in the tabernacle, and it can be a picnic for the housewife if she prepares all-in-one dishes that are easy to make and best suited for outdoor eating. Here are a few casserole ideas that will be doubly enjoyed in the crisp air, amid the contrasting perfumes of pomegranate and palm boughs that shelter the family at the festive repast.

If you have a candle-burner to keep these dishes hot at table, by all means use it both for effect and for the flavour of your food.

CHICKEN CASSEROLE

3 kilos chicken, in sections; 3 onions, diced; 2 green peppers, chopped; 3 tbsps. fat; 1 tin peas or carrots; 4 potatoes, sliced; 2 tbsps. flour; salt and pepper; 1 cup soup or water.

Put chicken into casserole and add the onion and pepper which has been fried in the fat. Cover with potatoes and peas or carrots, tucking them around the chicken. Sprinkle with flour and seasoning. Add liquid. Cover and bake until chicken is done. This can also be cooked and served in a wonder pot (you will of course put the wonder pot in a pretty basket, so that it won't be identified as a cookery utensil).

For those who had goose or turkey for the first night of the festival, and have some leftovers, try this casserole recipe:

TURKEY CASSEROLE

2 cups diced turkey or other fowl; 1 cup diced mushrooms; 1 clove garlic, chopped; 3 tbsps. flour; Chopped celery or root (grated); Salt, pepper, paprika; 3 tbsps. fat; 2 cups stewed diced quince mixed with 2 tbsps. raspberry jam and 1 tbsps. lemon juice.

Mix together turkey, mushrooms, garlic, celery, flour and seasoning. Melt fat in bottom of casserole and put in turkey mixture. Cover with stewed quince mixed with jam and lemon juice. This sauce should be cranberry sauce, but the quince mixture is a pleasant substitute. Cover and bake for 45 minutes. The juice from the fruit should penetrate the fowl. If too dry, add half a cup of water during cooking.

FISH CASSEROLE

1 kilo fish fillet; 1 tsp. curry; Salt and pepper; 2 large onions, diced; 1 tin peas; 2 tbsps. fat; 2 tbsps flour; Milk to cover.

Into a casserole put alternate layers of onion, fish and peas, sprinkling with the seasoning. Cover with milk and just bring to a boil. In a separate dish cook the flour in the fat, and then add to the casserole dish, tucking the flour mixture into the sides of the dish. Cook a minute or so longer (just to thicken the sauce) and serve. This dish is excellent with a mixture of grated yellow cheese and bread crumbs on the top to form a savoury crust.

Succot, like all Jewish holidays, has its typical pastries. These are by no means cheap treats, but if one can't take a fling at least on the festivals then what's the good of all our traditional cookery, anyhow? Here are some Succot goodies to enjoy.

PIROSHKES

3 or 4 eggs; 2 cup sugar; 1 cup melted fat; 2 cup water; pinch of salt; 1 grated lemon rind; 2 tsps. baking powder; 1 tsp. soda; 4½ cups (about) flour.

FILLING

1 kilo apples or grated quinces, or mixed; 1 cup nuts or peanuts; 1 cup raisins or dried figs; 1 cup sugar; 1 tbsp. grated lemon rind.

SYRUP

2 cups honey; 1 tsp. grated ginger.

Mix the first nine ingredients to form a soft dough. Peel the apples and/or quinces and grate and mix with chopped nuts in coarse pieces. Add the remaining ingredients of the filling and bake for 20 minutes in a hot stove. While this is cooking, roll the dough into a thin sheet and cut into two inch squares. Fill with a teaspoon of the filling, catch up the four corners and pinch them together in the centre, leaving the sides open. Bake in a greased pan until brown. Bring the honey and ginger to a boil and drop the baked piroshkes into the syrup. Let them boil for 20 minutes until glossy. Remove from the honey and allow to dry. This is an involved process but you get a lot of piroshkes and they keep for weeks and weeks in a dry cool place.

MANDELBRODT

3 eggs; 1 cup sugar; 4 tbsps. oil; 1/4 cup chopped blanched almonds or almonds and peanuts; 1 grated lemon rind; 1 tsp. almond essence; 1½ tsps. baking powder; 1 scant cups of flour.

Beat eggs and sugar until light, then mix in the remaining ingredients. Add the flour sifted with the baking powder last. The dough should be very soft. Turn out on a well-floured board, and, with floured hands, roll, pat and shape into two long loaves about eight centimetres wide and almost two centimetres high. Slip into greased narrow pans and bake in a moderate oven for about 30 minutes. The top should be light brown. Slice while still warm into 1-2 cm. thicknesses. For variety place these on a large tin and brown them in the oven quickly. The toasted *Mandelbrodt* keeps for weeks if stored in a cool dry place (such as a tin).

APPLE TORTE

This is a sort of thick pastry pie, very hearty and very good. Instead of apples you can use any other fruit such as fresh figs or cooked quince or a mixture of juicy fruits.

3 cups flour; 3 tsps. baking powder; Pinch of salt; 1/3 cup sugar; 1 lemon rind, grated; ½ cup fat; 2 or 3 eggs (keep a little of the egg white to brush the top of the torte); 2 tsps. lemon juice.

FILLING

1 kilo green apples or other juicy fruit; ½ cup sugar (or less for figs); 2 tsps. cinnamon; 2 tbsps. fine bread crumbs.

Mix the first six ingredients with a knife until mixture is crumbly. Add the well beaten eggs, and then the lemon juice. Knead lightly, just enough to hold and roll (too much handling spoils the crust). Cover and set aside while making the filling. Grate the apples, add the cinnamon and sugar. Now divide the dough in two, roll out and spread into a pan. If the sheet breaks just pinch it together and patch as need be. Sprinkle the crumbs on the sheet. Add the filling. Cover with the other sheet of dough, making a few gashes. Brush top with eggwhite and bake until nicely browned.

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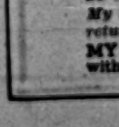

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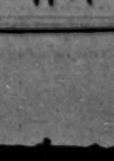

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CITY OF HEAVEN AND EARTH

JERUSALEM, THE SAGA OF THE HOLY CITY. With contributions by Michael Avi Yonah, David H.K. Amiran, Julius Jotham Rothschild, R.M.E. Meyer, and an introduction by Prof. Benjamin Mazar. — Universitas Publishers, Jerusalem. 76 pp. XXIII plates and maps.

By AVRAHAM BIRAN

It is no mean task to undertake to present in one volume the saga of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, which according to the Talmud, is the centre of the Universe, is unlike any other city in the world. Its eminence is not the result of objective and external factors. The wings it has spread are the wings of the spirit. As such Jerusalem is a man-made city deriving its importance from an unusual synthesis of man and spirit, Man and his God.

Books on Jerusalem have been written before. A glance at the short bibliography on page 75 of the volume under review will show how numerous these books are. But the one before us is a daring and original endeavour in combining history, geography and cartography. It is an unusual combination, successfully done, admirably executed and well worth the subscription price of IL.35.

President Ben-Zvi receives "The Saga of Jerusalem" from the publisher, Mr. Hermann Meyer. Photo by Meyerowitz

In Time and Space

Mr. Avi-Yonah gives us a bird's eye view of the vicissitudes which befell the city. There may be some who will disagree with the presentation and with part of the historical conclusions, but dissensions are inevitable when the story of 5000 years is being told. In any case, Mr. Avi-Yonah has successfully summarized our knowledge of the history of Jerusalem up to the present time. This reviewer believes, however, that ancient Jerusalem was larger than described by Mr. Avi-Yonah, and that the city always had a Jewish population.

We would have liked to find in the description of the ancient city references to the modern landmarks, as indeed has been done for the Roman and Byzantine periods. A fuller description of the modern capital of Israel might also have been added. Incidentally, there are no "internationalized zones" in Jerusalem. The author probably has in mind the demilitarized zone on Mount Scopus and the "area between the lines" around Government House.

The Saga of Jerusalem, as presented by Mr. Avi-Yonah is clear, succinct, historically correct and eminently readable.

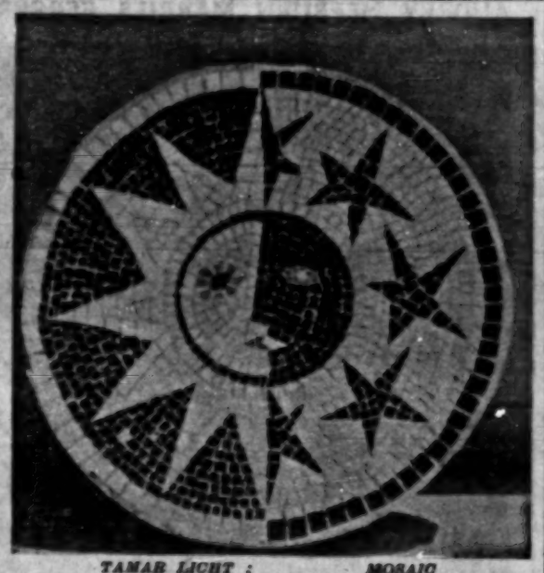
Dr. Amiran's contribution, "The Geographical Background," is an excellent presentation of the features in and around Jerusalem. In a geographical discussion even more than in a historical one it is difficult to treat one area apart from the whole. Nevertheless Dr. Amiran has brought to life those features which determine to a large extent the material development of the city. He correctly points out the fallacy in a common argument which seeks to prove that Jerusalem's eminence is derived from its location at the major cross-roads in the Judean mountains. He concludes that "there must have been other, non-geographical, influences which lead to the paramouncy of Jerusalem." This reviewer maintains that the rock on Mount Moria (today within the enclosure of the Dome of the Rock) must have been at least partly responsible for the founding of a city called "the city which the God Shalem founded."

The pictorial section of the book is a tribute to the editor's tenet that "the aesthetic values have at all times been taken into consideration." The late Julius Yotham Rothschild, a well-known and beloved figure in Jerusalem for almost half a century, provides the reconstruction of ancient Jerusalem as it appears in the imagination of one individual.

An Admirable Production

The maps selected by Mr. Meyer are excellent throughout. His trained collector's eye did not fail him even once. The maps are clear, complete and instructive. It is to be regretted, however, that some glaring and easily discernible mistakes in the English of the text should not have been corrected and care should be taken to avoid them in future editions.

The fly-leaf proudly proclaims that the book is "a Jerusalem publication, planned, written, engraved, printed, coloured and bound within the boundaries of the city of Jerusalem." The workmanship is excellent and the pictorial reproduction without reproach. It is indeed a fine tribute to Jerusalem craftmanship.



TAMAR LICHT : MOSAIC

From the recent exhibition at the Tradya Gallery, Haifa of the kibbutz art seminar "Oranim."

THE PENGUIN ADVENTURE
BOOKS FOR THE MILLIONS

Attended by only a token gesture of publicity, there occurred a major event recently in the publishing world: the issue of the 1000th Penguin Book. More by chance than contrivance, the same day also marked a Penguin anniversary: the 19th since the first batch of ten-six penny reprints in the now world-famous style and format appeared in the stores and bookshops.

Since then, the firm have published in their 20-odd series as a whole some 2,300 books, and have sold close on 200 million. They have penetrated to virtually every corner of the earth and have established their trade name as a household word. Nineteen years is not long for such an achievement; but it has been time enough for a whole generation to grow up accepting inexpensive, paper-bound books as part of the natural order of things.

Allen Lane's Adventure

That was certainly not the case early in 1935, when Allen Lane, at that time managing director of John Lane, the Bodley Head, began stumping the country with a dummy specimen of "Poet's Pub," soliciting orders for the first ten Penguins. Booksellers were dubious — the principle was not new, and had never caught on — and fellow-publishers were quick to warn him off. Sales of each title had to reach the formidable figure of 17,500 if the venture was so much as to break even.

At the end of his exhausting campaign among the booksellers, Allen Lane reported to his two brothers, partners with him in the enterprise, that their total orders amounted to just under 7,000 copies. The Bodley Head's directors, having already refused to take any responsibility for their colleague's mad-cap scheme beyond distribution of the books, the Lane brothers at this juncture faced their first major crisis.

It was also fated to be their last. Allen Lane now went to try his salesmanship on Woolworths; and there is a pleasing legend that the buyer there, caught in two minds, called in his wife for a decision. Would she, he asked, as a representative of the ordinary public, buy such books at such a price? A brief examination of the anxious young man's samples, an enthusiastic affirmative, and the situation was saved: he walked out with a substantial order and faith renewed. The ten Penguins were duly issued. Within 24 hours, as repeat orders poured in, Allen Lane knew that his fortune was made. He was 32.

Share Capital £100

Five months later, the Lane brothers formed their own company with a share capital of £100 — the sum at which it stands to this day. Allen, the eldest, was appointed editorial chief and managing director. Richard took over finance, and John (who was subsequently killed in action in North Africa) became responsible for sales. They set up their first warehouse in a disused crypt below a Soho churchyard, and housed their office documents in a couple of empty tombs.

From these lugubrious headquarters the project gathered momentum, and towards the end of 1937, the firm were able to move out to their own new buildings on the Bath Road at Harmondsworth. Thereafter, within earshot of the airport across the way and at the end of a Toll telephone line from London, Allen Lane has continued to defy the sacred hoodoos of book publishing with undiminished elan.

Politically, Allen Lane has always leaned Left, and the phenomenal sales of his hard-hitting Penguin Specials shortly before the war — often books with a marked pacifist flavour — must have confirmed his instinct that he was personally — and fortuitously — in tune with the times. In those days, indeed, Penguins were a vanguard movement: they were pamphleteers as well as publishers, with a public personality spry to the point of irreverence.

Probably Allen Lane enjoyed those early days more fully than the ones that came later, when respectability was imposed on him by educationists, sociologists and other egg-heads. He has, moreover, a dread of middle age, not so much in his person — he continues to indulge a positively undergraduate appetite for the smart things of life—as in his products. Any newcomer to his staff must be prepared for a discourse on the superiority of the good old days at Penguins over the good new ones.

New Ventures

Recently, Sir Allen has once again confounded other people's expectations with his ambitious Pelican History of Art, which is to extend over the years to at least 50 volumes at two guineas (IL.11.7) each. Though at first sight a contradiction of his own principles, it is off to a typical Penguin start: each of the first two volumes is already in its third edition. Notwithstanding this departure, though inspired directly by its success, he is now planning an 18-volume history of the world in standard Pelican format. Paperbacks, one is reassured to learn, are to remain his stock-in-trade.

In the intervals between his frequent journeyings abroad — perhaps to ginger up his subsidiaries in Baltimore, Montreal, Cape Town or Melbourne, or perhaps merely to take "a quick look round" in Germany, Scandinavia or Japan — Lane divides his time between the office and his elegant family mansion, Silverbeck, nearby. Poets and painters, authors and agents are at such times liable to converge swiftly from near and far, on hearing that the King Penguin himself has returned for a moment to roost.

But the image, smoothly though it comes to the pen, is not appropriate: even the monarch of the species is, ornithologically speaking, pedestrian. No one has yet called Sir Allen that, and if is a safe guess that no one ever will.

(Copyright)

HISTORIC COURT OF LAW

THE GREAT SANHEDRIN. A Study of the origin, development, composition and functions of the Bet Din ha-Gadol during the Second Jewish Commonwealth. By Sidney B. Hoenig.— Dropsie College, Philadelphia. 310 pp.

Four years ago, Rabbi Y. L. Maimon, then Minister for Religious Affairs, called for a revival of the historic institution of the Great Sanhedrin as the Supreme Religious Court which would adjust religious law in the spirit of tradition to meet the exigencies of modern times, and which would be the supreme body to decide questions of religious law, as the old Sanhedrin was in the two centuries before the destruction of the Second Temple. At the time, Rabbi Maimon's demand met with a mixed response; mostly negative on the part of the rabbinical authorities who felt that the time had not yet come for the realization of such a project, but positive on the part of many young rabbis, particularly in the United States, who felt the need for courageous adjustments within the spirit of Jewish tradition.

In any debate, it is a good idea to know what one is talking about. For this reason alone this study by Professor Hoenig of New York's Yeshiva University has a timely importance. The author has collected from Jewish and non-Jewish sources all that is known about the Sanhedrin — and relatively little is known of its history — as well as the opinions and theories of scholars, commentators and critics, whose divergent views he evaluates and, where possible, attempts to reconcile.

The book is divided into three parts: Part One is a reconstruction of the Sanhedrin, its composition and functions; Part Two consists of "Excursions" into interesting details; and Part Three contains notes and source-material of interest to the scholar and the historian.

The layman-reader of this book will find it difficult going at times. It started out as a doctorate thesis, and such tracts are not noted for their readability; the author, however, has greatly enlarged and revised his original thesis.

High Standard of Ancient Law

Ancient Jewish legal procedure appears as surprisingly humane and "modern," superior in this respect to the laws of the Western world of as little as two centuries ago. The Great Sanhedrin consisted of 71 members, a conscious leaning on the Biblical precedent of Moses and the 70 Elders. It was established, the author holds, during the reign of Simeon, one of the five Hasmonean brothers who became High Priest and Nassi after the Maccabean victory.

The Court dealt with religious law, at that time encompassing a far greater territory than that allotted to the rabbinical courts in Israel today. Among its functions was the declaration of war, the judgment of a city that had become totally idolatrous, and the enactment of new decrees and rules to meet new conditions. It was the highest court of Israel and it appointed the judges to the lower courts and to the 12 tribal Sanhedrins of 23 members each. It also served as the highest court of appeal. A peculiar feature of procedure was that appeals were brought to it not by the litigants but by the judges when they were in doubt about the legal basis of the verdict they had reached.

Prof. Hoenig's learned treatise will be of great value to lawyers, but also to the general reader interested in the history of a legal system which still governs such important aspects of life as personal status and domestic relations.

BEN HOFFMAN

LIFE IN FRUSTRATION

HAMISHI B'SHABAT (Thursday) Stories by Y. Har-Even.—Mossad Bialik, Jerusalem. 159 pp.

Deep personal experiences seem to compose the formative mass from which these stories were extracted. There is no doubt of their genuineness and subjective intensity. The author wants to keep them as they are in all their purity and individuality. It is not his intention to impart them with more creative, objective observations. For him, reality is as he saw it, as he remembers it. And in this world of his, there was a great deal which was sad, which was tragic and which cannot be gone back to.

A terrible sense of frustration and futility emanates from these pages. No force breaks through towards some self-directed activity. Time and events run over people. Hurwitz, who didn't get an immigration certificate for three years straight, is tossed off a train on the way home by anti-Semitic hooligans. His only way of protesting is to smash windows and gaze into the frozen night. (The title story also ends with a similar figure, of a woman screaming through an open window. If we had space, we would analyze these repetitive themes in Har-Even and add further examples).

Maybe this is the impasse that the author wants to convey: the certificate-less society. Dead-stop. But more significant historically (and for literature too) was the protest of the illegal Aliya. Let us not be misunderstood: We are not suggesting by this that Har-Even should have directed Hurwitz to illegal headquarters. Of course, that would be putting it too naively, like attaching a "happy end." What we pose is the artistic problem of presenting reality in greater breadth and implication.

There is nothing romantic about that Jewish Bessarabia which "Thursday" invokes. The Jewish innkeepers in the market town live in continual dread of the government controllers and Haim succumbs to violence. Everything there is crumbling. And yet when Salzburg ("Strange Jew") arrives in Israel in his old age, he cannot adjust, but must recreate the physical set-up of his Moldavian birthplace. The only contrary direction comes from "Michele Ganof," but he, too, is beaten by a *goy*. It is the side characters like Michele who are most realistically portrayed. The Yemenite in "In the Net of an Accident" reminds one of those amiable Yemenites of Hazas.

Better executed than many of the characters are the portraits of the Italian room-mates of the Jewish student in Rome ("Bubbles"). Actor, guitarist and pedlar, will o'wisp-like, complement the uprooted student in his vagrancy. But here, too, as in the other stories, Har-Even's hero or narrator is always passive, listening, accompanying, and being dragged by events. This is what makes the stories so inconclusive, so much like calls that bring no echo.

DOV VARDI

Distress in Anatolia

A VILLAGE IN ANATOLIA. By Mahmout Makal. Translated by Sir Wyndham Deedes and edited by Paul Stirling. Valentine, Mitchell, London. 190 pp. 18/-.

This is one of the oddest books imaginable — the sketchy jottings of a 20-year-old Turkish village teacher, translated by a 70-year-old world-famous statesman, introduced and commented on by a London University authority on Turkey like Sir Wyndham, who takes violent issue sometimes with some of the young author's shortcomings as regards objectivity.

All this and the author's youth and reformer's passion must of course be taken into account when judging these always vivid, sometimes amusing and sometimes heartbreaking descriptions of life in Moslem villages of Central Anatolia. Some, it is true, are downright silly, but even those in their ingenuousness show startling conditions, far worse than we ever saw among Arab *fellaheen* here.

The young author was chosen, like many gifted village boys, in the course of educational and agricultural reforms undertaken in Turkey, to attend a teachers' seminary, and was then sent back to spread the good word in the backward villages. Makal often contradicts himself, he always exaggerates — the reader learns this, where he does not notice it himself, by having Professor Stirling draw his attention to it — and above all, he never tells us that what he describes takes place during a three-year famine and in the most infertile part of Anatolia.

There is no room here to tell in detail of the terrible squalor in those average peasants' lives, of the incredible toll taken by superstition and lack of hygiene, of the arrogance of the Mohammedan clergy and the shamelessness with which it exploits the poor, and of the physical conditions under which the author wrote his sketches. They aroused a furor in Turkey, for and against, and Makal was imprisoned on the charge of subversion. He was soon freed, however, and it is greatly to his credit that despite all sorts of offers, he returned to his home village and is going on with teaching peasant children.

PAULA ARNOLD

CONQUEST OF THE DESERT

"The Utilization of Saline Water" is the title of a book just published by Unesco. It is a compilation of reports by international experts and includes a study by M. Georges Grillot, of the Centre des Recherches Agronomiques of Rabat, Morocco, on the use of saline water in agriculture in Africa, Europe and the Middle East. — USIS

Round the Bookshops

I am sure that Shaw must have written somewhere that all book columns must deal sooner or later with Shaw; so I am delighted to record that an almost complete set of the Master's plays is available in three volumes at IL.4.875 per volume (Harper). While there are some unnecessary omissions of old favourites such as "Misalliance" and "Press Cuttings", I can imagine no better New Year gift for oneself than these brilliant plays.

There is also an interesting volume on G.B.S. edited by Louis Kronenhayer (IL.7.500), containing many of the best comments made on Shaw over the years. The essays certainly succeed in giving an overall picture of a man who wrote magnificent English and highly entertaining plays, apart from his contribution to the world as thinker and propagandist.

The five plays in the Elek volume "Plays of the Year" (IL.5.200) are light and should be of interest to Israel playwrights avid for cheerful material to translate.

"Stranger in the House" (Doubleday, IL.3.835) was Andre Simenon's latest book a few days ago: no doubt still another stream-lined product has emerged from this factory since I was in the bookshop. It maintains the usual slick (and high) Simenon standard.

Noble Nomads Myth

"Heroes of the Empty View" by James Aldridge (Knopf, IL. 5.135) is an exciting and well-written novel with a preposterous thesis that should have perished during World War II and Israel's War of Liberation—that of the noble Arab nomad needing protection against the evils of modern civilization. Here, T.E. Lawrence (thinly disguised as Ned Gordon) rides again against capitalist and communist villains alike, in a vain effort to protect the tribes for romance. If the reader forgets that romance in the desert means dirt, illiteracy, feudalism and injustice and that civilization brings schooling and wealth as well as the alleged "horrors" of modern life, the novel will hold his interest.

I am tempted almost irresistibly, to describe "Diplomatic Diversions" by Roger Peyrefitte (Vanguard IL.3.900) as "European," "civilized," "sophisticated," etc. It describes in leisurely but biting satire the occupational hazards of the professional diplomat. Although hardly exciting, its high qualities arrest and amuse throughout.

Caryl Chessman, awaiting execution after being sentenced to death, indicts the society that condemned him in "Cell 2455 Death Row" (Prentice Hall, IL. 5.135). While one wonders whether he learned Virgil in reform school (I hope that my guess is right that it is Virgil who supplies the sub-titles) the case he makes out seems to me overwhelming. He may find consolation in the knowledge that he has written an excellent and devastating book.

PHILIP GILLON

THE MODERN STAGE

THE THEATRE IN OUR TIMES. By John Gassner.— Crown Publishers, New York. 609 pp. IL.8.-

This is a collection of essays on theatre history, dramatic theory and criticism — a mid-century evaluation, in some respects a counterpart to Eric Bentley's "In Search of Theater."

A. MESKIN
By Z. Ben-Zvi

Contrary to other new books on theatre from America it deals with Sartre and existentialist drama. The comments on "A Streetcar Named Desire: A Study in Ambiguity" and "Death of a Salesman: First Impressions, 1949" are interesting and provocative.

Of particular interest to readers in Israel is the author's appreciation of "The Habimah Theatre." Writing of the performance of H. Levik's "Golem," Mr. Gassner says:

All this was very specially the creation of one actor, who in a previous Habimah production dignified the heroically noble role of David in Calderon's "David's Crown." Here was acting on a level rarely approximated on the English-speaking stage; not even Olivier's talent can hold a candle to it; he was still only Olivier, the acting-school actor in Old Vic performances, whereas one could look close and still not find Meskin in "The Golem," even less than one could locate him in "David."

Nor is it saying much that Meskin is endowed with a soundbox that can sound like thunder, because he proved in previous roles that he sounds like anything he has to sound like (barring no doubt a soprano ingenue). And above all, because it is plain that transformations like Meskin's have a considerable relationship to company artistry, non-existent where there are no permanent acting companies and where mere simulation of self is an acceptable form of acting... If you want to know where to find the world's greatest living actor, you will find him in the Habimah company.

FRANCO

שביט SHAVIT 1898 for better coffee

Life and Letters

Political Science at Yeshiva College

Political science has displaced natural science as the leading field of students attending Yeshiva University (New York City) College of Arts and Science. A five-year study shows that political science is the major field of 10 per cent of the students. Pre-medical and pre-dental majors account for 12 per cent, psychology for 11, mathematics for 10, and chemistry and English tied for fifth place with nine per cent each.

Argentina and Israel Medicine

A special 110-pages number of "El Dia Medico," the Argentina medical journal, is devoted to medical and scientific institutions in Israel. — INA.

Democracy in Japan

A three-year study of the social-democratic movement in Japan will be launched this month by Japanese and American scholars under the sponsorship of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Medford. The project has received a grant of $80,000 from the Ford Foundation. — UP.

Poets Galore

The "Atlantic" receives on an average as many as 1,500 poems a month, reports this excellent American monthly. Its August issue contains, among others, a report on Israel, an article by George F. Kennan on "The Illusion of Security," and an amusing story "My Father as a Dealer" by the successful Anglo-Jewish writer, Wolf Mankowitz.

Legends in Texas

Under this title, "Harper's Magazine for August collects a number of rules of conduct for young Texans, including the following:

"Never drive a hard bargain with kinfolks; deal fairly with fellow-Texans, when you can afford to; Easterners are fair game."

"Washington is the permanent lair of evil, with Wall Street a close second."

"Never ask a man where he is from. If he is a Texan, he will let you know. If he isn't, don't embarrass him."

"It's a cardinal sin to forget to close a gate."

WIZO
Mt. Carmel
Hebrew Ulpan Course
for beginners held by
Dr. LITTMAN
starting November 1, 1954.

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA.
P.B. 234/54.

In the matter of the late Dr. Zwi (Herbert) Golan (Grossberger), died on April 22, 1954.
PETITIONER: Lea (Lilly) Golan (Grossberger), represented by G. Guttman and E. Stupp, Advocates, 34 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.
SUMMONS — Let all persons take notice that Lea (Lilly) Golan (Grossberger) has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Dr. Zwi (Herbert) Golan (Grossberger) and that the said application will be heard on October 25, 1954 at 11.45 a.m.
Any person claiming any interest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise such order will be given as seems right to the Court.
S. BAZI, Registrar.
3.10.54.

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA.
P.B. 243/54.

In the matter of the late Moshe Tanhum Bar of Haifa, died on April 17, 1954.
PETITIONER: Abraham Berman of Kiriat Eliezer, 32/3, Haifa, represented by R. Hoefler, Advocate, 37 Derekh Ha'atzmaut, Haifa.
SUMMONS — Let all persons take notice that Abraham Berman has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Moshe Tanhum Bar and that the said application will be heard on October 29, 1954, at 10.15 a.m.
Any person claiming any interest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise such order will be given as seems right to the Court.
S. BAZI, Registrar.
2.10.54.

Chess

OCTOBER 8, 1954

PROBLEM No. 332
E. Zakon, Haifa
Specially composed for The Jerusalem Post

Kf5; Bf2; Kt g6; Pc3, e3. (3)
Ke3; Bb6, Bd5; Pb5, f4. (5)
Helpmate in three

ENDGAME No. 98
J. Krejcik

Kg2; Pa5, c6. (3)
Ka5; Pf4, g4, h4. (4)
White to play and win

THE AMSTERDAM OLYMPIADE

In the 3rd round of the finals, Itzhak Aloni, playing board IV in the Israel team, created a big sensation by beating one of Russia's ace players — Alexander Kotov. A "punch-by-punch" account of this game follows:

Game No. 461

White: Aloni (Israel) Black: Kotov (USSR)
(Amsterdam, 14.9.1954)

1.d4 Kf6 2.c4 g6 3.Kc3 Bg7 4.e3 0-0 5.Bd3 d6 6.Kge2 c5 7.0-0 Kfd7 8.f4 f5 9.Bc2 Kc6 10.a3 a6 11.Rb1 Ke7 12.b4 a:b4 13.a:b4 c:d4 14.e:d4 d5 15.c5 Kf6 16.b5 Be6 17.Ba5 b6 18.Kta4 Kte4 19.Qd2 Kb4 20.Rfd1 Ktg6 21.Bc1 Rc8 22.Bb3 Kg4 23.h3 Bf7 24.Ba3 Kf2 25.Rb4 b:a5 26.Kt:a6 Kb6 27.Kb7 Qd7 28.Kta5 Kte4 29.Kt:c6 Kte:c6 30.Kta5 Kt:a5 31.d:a5 Kt:b5 32.Rc5 c6 33.Kd4 Kt:d4 34.Q:d4 Kg5 35.Rb5 Rab8 36.Rdb1 R:b4 37.R:b4 Bf8 38.R:g5 R:f5 39.Qc5 Rc8 40.Bd3 Be8 41.Ba6 Rc7 42.Kb8 Kf7 43.Qb6 Kf8 44.e6 Qe7 45.Qb2 Kg8 46.Qe5 h5 47.R:e8 Q:e8 48.Q:c7 Q:e6 49.Qc8+ K17 50.Q:e6+ K:e6 51.h4 K:b5 52.Kf2 Kc5 53.Ke3 Kb6 54.Kd3 Kc7 55.Kc3 Kd7 56.Kd4 Kd6 57.Bc8 c5+ 58.Kd3 Ke7 59.Bb7 Kd6 60.Ba8 Ke6 61.Bc6 — Black resigns.

Dr. Oren, on board 11, achieved the best individual result, by scoring 9½ points out of 12 games (71%). Aloni was second with 11½ points out of 17 games (67%), followed by Czerniak—9½ out of 15 (63%), Ehlager—4 out of 9 (44%) and Porath—4½ out of 15 (30%).

Chess Captivates Jerusalem Children

The recent Amsterdam Chess Marathon has certainly helped ruffle the feathers in these parts, particularly in Jerusalem, thanks perhaps to the fact that Israel's team started out on the right foot and for a moment bade fair to make an indelible mark on international chess history. The Press played it up well, and so did Kol Yisrael and the sporting awareness of the population, especially the younger part of it was spurred to intense interest and enthusiasm. For "team" implies sports, and sports for junior connotes any free activity not connected with the class room.

The singular phenomenon is that the youngsters have repudiated their more active and dynamic ball game for the more sedentary occupation of chess. But the noise attending the dynamic activity has abated not one whit; it has simply become more concentrated though less vociferous. Sprawling in a knot around the chess board (produced by God knows who) the urchins intently follow the moves of the respective opponents, "kibbitz", and remark on the transparency of the impending attack.

SAY IT IN HEBREW

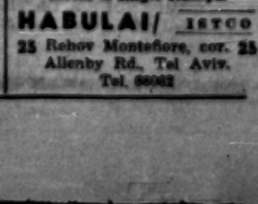
Boyhood lingo perseveres even in this sphere and there is talk of "uprooting" (ta'aker) the knight, "liquidating" (l'hasgel) the bishop, "like a bone in your throat" (k'etzem bagaron) and "shot out" (kas'hek) your opponent's entire first line of defence so as to "throttle" (lah'sek) the seemingly omnipotent and omnipresent queen.

With these boys, as with all beginners, the prime objective seems to be to "take" pieces, a tendency resulting in trading galore. Arguments ensue about the rules and, unless there is some recognized authority who can quote chapter and verse from the good old rule book, conclusions are drawn on the spot in the light of sheer logic. Mistakes in assigning the wrong functions to the pieces are not condoned for long and offence often receives a sound rating for being unable to grasp the fundamentals and for failing to grasp the bang of the game.

Jerusalem boys are taking to chess with a vengeance.

M.H.

Stamp of the Week



Map stamps have a strong fascination for all of us with a tingle of romance in our blood. The shape of islands and their strange names set us thinking of pirates with lugs pistols and buried treasure.

A little of that treasure has got into a map stamp of Fiji which was issued in 1938. Its face value was 2d. Now, its catalogue value (used) is 2/6d. or 3/- if it has "180" (180 degrees) printed underneath one of the longitude lines.

Today, Fiji puts out a map stamp as one of her new issues for Elizabeth II's reign, with the 180° on it. The stamp is recess-printed in black and white and perforated 11½. It costs 8d in London. My bet is that it will be marked up to 5/- in the catalogue by the year 1970.

London Express Service.

Indian Centenary

A stamp and postal exhibition opened in Delhi last week, to mark the centenary of the Indian postage. Russia is one of the 70 countries participating, and among the exhibits are 250,000 stamps from Queen Elizabeth's collection.

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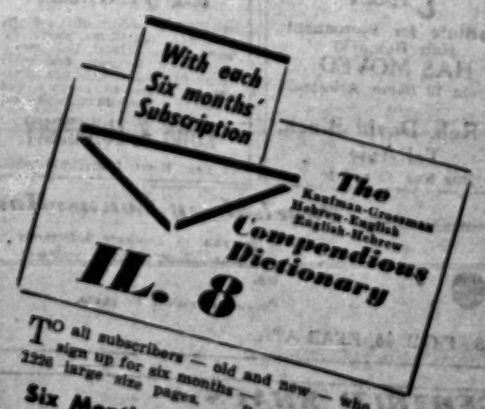

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has a right to an album where every phase of his development from the day of his birth is recorded by photos. Start right away, start today and see a camera of

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3 REH YEHUDAH HAIFA

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	54	15	24	22
Tiberias	40	34	30	29
Haifa Port	54	28	28	25
Natanya	51	23	27	26
Tel Aviv Port	46	34	26	25
Lydda Airport	53	30	27	26
Jerusalem	40	16	21	16
Beersheba	42	20	23	24
Eilat	55	34	32	29

FORECAST: Fair.

*A: Humidity at 2 p.m. B: Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D: Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

CURRENCY in circulation rose by IL.3,421,087 last week to IL.-161,9-2,083 at the close of the banking business on Wednesday. Foreign Currency holdings dropped by IL.1,578,913 while Treasury bills rose by IL.5,000,000 to IL.44,240,000. Land Bills remained constant at IL.77,272,000.

* * *

FOUR TONS of cotton, valued at IL.4,500, were consumed in a fire in the textile factory of Hamashbir Hamerkazi in Yazur, near Tel Aviv, on Tuesday.

* * *

TWO HAND GRENADES were found in the house of Hasam Salim Hamid, of Kissa, yesterday morning. Salim Hamid was detained. Police searched the village after the inhabitants handed over a British rifle on Wednesday.

* * *

TWO UNIDENTIFIED thugs assaulted Mr. Yosef Schwartz, of Kfar Yahud, near his home on Tuesday night, beat him up and robbed him of IL.100. He was taken unconscious to the Tel Hashomer Hospital.

* * *

BARCLAYS BANK (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) has changed its name to Barclays Bank D.C.O. in order to make the name read easier, it was announced in Tel Aviv recently.

* * *

THE HAIFA BOTANY Club resumed its Wednesday meetings on October 6 at the Appinger Hotel. Mr. A.L. Chisaik delivered the presidential address.

* * *

"THE GROVE OF THE 40," near Dafna, Upper Galilee, has been turned over to the Jewish National Fund which will transform it into a 200-dunam national park. The grove contains large numbers of very old oak trees.

* * *

A 10-MINUTE programme of new songs by Miss Vardina Shlonsky will be broadcast over Kol Yisrael on Sunday at 10:05 p.m. The singer will be Mr. Nissim Tager, accompanied by the composer at the piano.

* * *

A SMALL BOMB made from a barrel forgotten from Haganah days, was found at Ayelet Hashahar on Wednesday. It was removed by a police bomb disposal expert.

UPPER GALILEE ADOPTS SOLDIERS, POLICE

TIBERIAS, Thursday. — The Upper Galilee District Council has "adopted" an Infantry Regiment and a Company of the Frontier Police. The soldiers and policemen were given gifts, and the two formations were the guests of Upper Galilee settlements for the holidays. The servicemen were entertained to two Ohel theatre performances in the Hula Valley amphitheatre, near Amir.

HUNTER KILLS SELF BY ACCIDENT

HAIFA, Thursday. — El. Mashiah, 30, of Ein Shemer, was fatally injured by his own hunting rifle yesterday. After he had fired at a hare from his double barrelled gun, he saw the animal run away wounded. He jumped off his vehicle, chased it, and hit it with his rifle butt. This caused another round to be discharged from both barrels which hit and critically wounded him. He died in the Bellinson Hospital yesterday.

Olive-Pickers Needed

RAMLE, Thursday. — A serious shortage of olive pickers in the Lydda-Ramle area was reported by the local Labour Exchange yesterday. Most of the unemployed in the area refuse to work at olive picking, claiming that the pay is too low. They can make no more than IL.5 a day, they assert.

ARRIVES FROM PRAGUE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — A Czechoslovakian immigrant, Mrs. Yafa Katz, 58, of Prague, arrived yesterday by El Al from Rome. It took four years for her to receive an exit permit from Czechoslovakia.

She has 13 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren in Israel.

Cinemas Reopen In Tel Aviv, Haifa

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The two-day cinema operators' strike ended yesterday in time for the public to purchase tickets for after Yom Kippur performances.

A delegation of operators from here and Haifa met Mr. A. Shechter, the Secretary of the Tel Aviv Labour Council, at mid-day yesterday and notified him that they were ready to return to work on the Council's terms. They then evacuated Mr. Shechter's office in which they had been squatting for 48 hours.

The Labour Council will meet next week to discuss action on the operators, whose membership in the Histadrut was suspended on Tuesday. It is understood that the operators will be returned to the Histadrut's fold but the question of salary increases, for which they struck, will come up only when the Council chooses, and then through the channels of the Cinema Employees' Union.

Cinema owners here estimated that the strike had cost the Government and Municipalities over IL.40,000 through loss of entertainment tax. The loss to the owners themselves was even higher. Tickets bought for the days of the strike will be valid until Monday.

Bakers Want to Strike Despite Union Order

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A strike appears to be favoured by the cooperative and private bakeries following the rejection by the Government of their demand for an increase in the price of bread. Talks were begun yesterday among the bakers and their decision is to be taken tomorrow.

Meanwhile, in accordance with a formal instruction issued by the Histadrut Executive, the Cooperative Centre yesterday sent a stern warning to the cooperative bakers that any strike might mean their expulsion from the Histadrut.

Judges to Lecture For Civic Services

The President of the Supreme Court, Justice Y. Olshan, has called upon judge throughout the country to participate in the programmes of the Information and Civic Education Services, by addressing the public on legal topics and on the rights and obligations of citizens.

In his letter to the State's judges Justice Olshan, who was approached on the matter by the Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Zalman Aranne, pointed out that it had been the practice heretofore for members of the bench not to appear at public gatherings, and the confidence which the public has shown towards members of the judiciary has justified this practice. At the same time, the Chief Justice emphasized that the programmes of the Government Information Services are purely needed work for twenty four educational in character and have no political significance.

A. CITRON TO HEAD DEAD SEA WORKS

Mr. A. Citron, partner in the firm of Somekh, Chaikin, Citron and Company, Public Accountants, returned to Jerusalem this week from a short business visit to England. Mr. Citron has taken over on a temporary basis as General Manager of the Dead Sea Works in succession to Mr. A. Zipstein, who resigned at the end of last month.

Mr. Citron, who was Manager of the Palestine Potash Company from 1932 until he joined Messrs Somekh and Chaikin earlier this year, has been loaned by his firm to the Dead Sea Company for a few months until a new General Manager is appointed.

Held for Shooting Brother

ACRE, Thursday. — Zalman Suleiman Jamal, 38, of the Druze village of Yerka, Western Galilee, was seriously injured in the face and stomach from two revolver bullets allegedly fired by his brother, Nimah Suleiman Jamal. The two had disputed an inheritance. The injured man was taken to the Rambam Hospital in Haifa. Nimah Jamal was detained and a revolver with six bullets in his possession was confiscated.

HANOAR HAOVED TO MEET IN HAIFA

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The sixth Hanoar Haoved Convention will be held in Haifa on Saturday night. The delegates were chosen from a single list, which was compiled following an agreement between Mapai and Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda representatives last month. The agreement gives a slight preponderance to Mapai.

The Histadrut Central Committee has decided to mark during Hanukka the 50th anniversary of the Second Aliya.

Solemn Fast Hushes Country

Jerusalem Post Staff

Dead quiet reigned over the Capital yesterday, save for the chanting and wailing of worshippers, and the noise of children playing outside the synagogues. Chilly winds deterred people from strolling in the interval between prayers, and last night, the city centre was quieter than on a normal week-night. Chief Rabbi Herzog preached at the Yeshurun Synagogue during Kol Nidre, and attended the service at Rehavia synagogue yesterday. The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi also took part in Kol Nidre and yesterday's prayers at Rehavia synagogue.

Many of the consulates in the capital had instructed their personnel not to drive through the streets during the holiday.

Jerusalemites were thankful that the heat-wave broke in time to render the Day of Atonement less uncomfortable than it might have been: although very crowded, synagogues were not unbearably hot. After Kol Nidre, a shower lasting for about ten minutes freshened the dusty streets and aroused anxiety for the flimsy Succot which already adorn balconies in preparation for the Feast of Tabernacles. The final blast on the ram's horn last night gave the signal for the observant to begin roofing their booths with green foliage.

A record number of Tel Avivians flocked to synagogues on Wednesday evening and yesterday, to atone for their sins of the past year. On Wednesday night, an oppressive *sharav* accompanied the worshippers to the Kol Nidre service, but a fresh, moisture laden breeze greeted them as they returned to the synagogues yesterday morning.

By about 6 p.m., traffic was in motion again and the streets were filled with people rushing home, and the magical quiet of the day was broken for another year.

Space at Premium

Synagogue space had been so much in demand that many worshippers gathered for services in hired cafes and private apartments. Mr. Leib Glantz, the American cantor, at the Tiferet Zvi synagogue on Rehov Herman Cohen, seemed to have gathered the largest attendance.

In Haifa permanent and temporary synagogues, the latter including some of the town's major cinemas, were crowded.

Even the underworld suspended work for twenty-four hours, and by yesterday evening the police had received only one report of a theft — IL.7 at Sha'ar Aliyah.

A large number of Jewish visitors flocked to the Arab quarter in Wadi Nisnass where Arab restaurants could hardly cope with the rush.

About a hundred Samaritans prayed yesterday in the home of Mr. Yefet Tzadkat, their religious leader, in Holon. They observed their own Day of Atonement which this year occurred on Wednesday.

The weather made the news in most parts of the country with small quantities of rain falling yesterday morning throughout the coastal plain. A few drops of rain fell in Beersheba and in Eilat, an unusual event so early in the season. The rain succeeded in breaking the *sharav* in most parts of the country by yesterday morning, with temperatures dropping by five degrees on the average, the weatherman at Lydda Airport told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

POPULATION NOW 1,685,000

Israel's population totalled 1,685,000 persons, of which 1,497,000 were Jews, at the end of May 1954, the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research has announced. The population increased by 1,000 persons during May although the natural increase alone reached about 3,000. The disparity was caused by the departure of a large number of tourists and 700 emigrants.

A total of 6,648 persons entered the country during June 1954, including 1,222 immigrants, 1,539 returning residents and 3,414 tourists, the Bureau announced.

Imports, Exports Up

The value of goods imported into the country during the first eight months of 1954, at the prevailing rates of exchange, reached IL.280,028,000 as compared with IL.157,000,000 during the same period last year. Exports totalled IL.65,-099,000 during the first eight months of 1954 as compared with IL.42,424,000 in 1953. The figures have been released by the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research.

District Health Centre For Kiryat Shmoneh

TIBERIAS, Thursday. — A district health centre is jointly to be constructed at Kiryat Shmoneh by the Health Ministry, Kupat Holim, and the District and Local Councils. Its primary object will be preventive medicine, and mother and child welfare among the new settlers. Buildings and huts are to be built covering 1,200 square metres at a cost of IL.100,000. All four bodies will share running costs.

Yafa Dromi Pardoned

KFAR SABA, Thursday. — Miss Yafa Dromi, who was sentenced to four years in prison for membership in an organization found to have planned to overthrow the Government, was freed from the Tel Mond prison yesterday, on the eve of the Day of Atonement, after serving 18 months.

The release, on a special pardon by the Minister of Defence, came as a surprise to Miss Dromi. She was the only prisoner in the women's section of the political wing of the prison.

2 HIT ON ROAD

AFULA, Thursday. — While crossing the Wadi Ara highway to enter a taxi, Haled Kassem, 45, of Kafr Kara, was knocked down by a tender and seriously injured. His companion received minor injuries. Both were taken to the Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

The Third 'Al Het'

In addition to the sins committed by man against man and by man against God, a soldier should atone for sins against the Army and the State, the Chief Chaplain, Aluf-Mishne Shlomo Goren, said in a Yom Kippur sermon given in an Army camp yesterday.

A special service, using only the principal prayers, was prepared by the Chief Chaplaincy for use by units on active duty.

Deep Oil Drilling In Southern Judea

Deep drilling for oil at a location 14 kms. east of Beer Tuvia began on Wednesday by the Pan-Israel Oil Company and Israel-Mediterranean Petroleum, American-backed sister companies which hold licences for oil exploration on a total of more than 3,200,000 dunams throughout the country.

This is the first deep test of a six-well programme in which Tri-Continent Drilling Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pantepec Oil Company, C.A. will act as operator. Scheduled to drill to a depth of about 2,500 metres, the drilling near Kfar Menahem will be carried out with more than $1 m. worth of oilfield equipment, recently unloaded in Israel. The big rotary rig which has begun probing the sub-surface, is capable of going deeper than 4000 metres. It is manned by experienced drillers from the oilfields of Texas and Oklahoma, who will teach their skills to Israelis as the work progresses.

ARGENTINIAN HERE TO HEAD AGROBANK

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — Dr. Y. Bleicher has arrived from Argentina to assume his duties as President of Agrobank; most of the Bank's stock was purchased recently by Latin American investors. He arrived together with Mr. A. Koren, Secretary of the United Jewish Appeal in Argentina, who is here to prepare the visit of 30 Latin American investors who are expected to arrive by October 18.

ARGENTINE GROUP SETTLES ON LAND

The first training group of the Argentine youth movement, "Lamerhav," will settle on the land on Sunday with a festive celebration to be held at Kibbutz Bohan, in the Little Triangle, at 2.30 p.m. The pioneer group has no political affiliation and is aided by the World Zionist Organization's Youth and Hechalutz Department.

Cars for invited guests will leave from the Egged station in Natanya, between 1.30 p.m. and 2.15 p.m.

'Kibbutz Meuhad' Prevents 'Ein Harod Peace'

The inflexible attitude of Kibbutz Hameuhad in the Ein Harod dispute between its adherents there and those belonging to the Mapai-affiliated Ihud Hakvutzot, is causing uneasiness to the Ahdut Avodah—Poalei Zion Party, which recently broke away from Mapam, (writes a Correspondent).

Ahdut Avodah quarters claim that the Kibbutz Hameuhad followers at Ein Harod are preventing the carrying out of the long-standing Histadrut decision to partition the kibbutz between them and the Mapai sector. They are at the same time resisting all efforts at mediation aimed at some other way out of the conflict.

It is now learned from Ahdut Avodah quarters that this is embarrassing the new Party, which is sensitively placed as it is both in the Histadrut and the Zionist Movement. Moreover, legal counsel of the Kibbutz Hameuhad have urged their Ein Harod affiliates to agree to a settlement. Even Shomer Hatzair members of Mapam had brought pressure to bear on the Kibbutz Hameuhad section at Ein Harod either to accept the Histadrut decision or agree to arbitration. But this was before the split in Mapam.

As reported briefly on Wednesday, Mr. M. Namir, Secretary of the Histadrut Executive, is in almost continuous consultation with both parties to the distressing conflict, and there would appear to be a fair prospect for an early and satisfactory settlement.

FOR your family scrap-book — a press cutting from this paper. Announce your family events in the Personal Notices Column.

Z.O.A. HOUSE

"Teatron Ne'urim"
for children and youth

Monday, Oct. 11, 11 a.m.
Wednesday, Oct. 13, 11 a.m.
Thursday, Oct. 14, 11 a.m.

"ZAPIRONET"
(The Princess and the Shoemaker's Maiden)

★

PLAY IN 5 SCENES
by ASHER BERGSTEIN
Ballet:
ELISHEVA MONA
Music and Decorations:
MARCEL ROSNER
Diction and Language:
ISRAEL HALEVY
Direction:
ASHER BERGSTEIN

★

Tickets: Z.O.A. House and theatrical agencies.

'1,000 Words' Prove Popular

The great demand for the "1,000 words," booklet published by the Ministry of Education and Culture for use in the Hebrew Language Campaign, has led to the printing of a third edition of 6,500 copies, which will appear in a few days. The first two editions, 12,500 copies, have been completely sold out.

An instruction booklet for volunteer teachers, to be used in connection with "1,000 words," has been authorized by the Campaign's Teaching Committee and will appear in about a week. The booklet, which includes 12 model lessons, will be given free of charge, together with the "1,000 words" to all volunteer non-professional teachers.

A total of 2,200 persons have volunteered so far to teach in the Hebrew Language Campaign, Y. Shaked, its Director, told a meeting of the National Committee of the Campaign at Beit Hanassi this week. Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi attended the meeting. Also present were Dr. Avidor, Director General of the Ministry of Education and Culture, Dr. Bartana, Deputy Director-General, Dr. M. Ish Shalom, of the Ministry, Dr. S. Levine, Director of the Tel Aviv Municipality's Education Department, Dr. Kurtz of Hapoel Hamizrahi's Centre for Education and Culture, Mr. Y. Shapira, Chairman of the District Councils Organization, Miss Rahel Zahari, M.K., and Mr. D. Levine, Chairman of the Teachers' Association.

The present total will be increased when the final list of volunteers in Government service is submitted. The results of registration by the Culture Committees of local authorities and at police stations is also incomplete, Mr. Shaked said.

Iraq, Iran Agree To End Border Disputes

The return of Iraqi Minister of Interior Said Kassa to Baghdad after a week of negotiations coincided with the Teheran announcement that the two countries had agreed to end frontier disputes and cooperate against Communism.

Reliable sources in Teheran were quoted as saying that the possibilities of an Iran-Iraq defence pact were widely discussed during Kassa's stay in the Iran capital.

Britain, it was said, does not favour Iran's entry into the Turco-Pakistan alliance and would prefer to see a separate treaty negotiated between Syria, Iraq and Iran. *(Reuter, ANA)*

BUS CO-OPS WANT INQUIRY BOARD

The bus cooperatives have decided to urge the Ministers of Finance and of Communications to implement the decision appointing a public committee to determine a new fare schedule, the Cooperatives' Secretariat announced, following a meeting which took place on Wednesday in Tel Aviv.

The announcement pointed out that the cooperatives had encountered additional difficulties as a result of the increased Cost-of-Living Index for September.

IKE WISHES ENVOY TO ISRAEL SUCCESS

DENVER, Colorado, Thursday (UP). — President Eisenhower yesterday sent a message to Mr. Edward B. Lawson wishing him success in his new post as Ambassador to Israel.

Haifa Cinemas
From Sat. October 9, 1954

ORION Tel. 4620
John Wayne Maureen O'Hara in John Ford's Academy Award "THE QUIET MAN"
Technicolor

ATZMON Tel. 3062
M.G.M.'s Music & Merriment "SMALL TOWN GIRL"
Technicolor
Jane Powell—Farley Granger—Ann Sothern

PEER Tel. 2232
Israel Premiere
Jean Simmons, Donald Houston — in THE BLUE LAGOON
in glorious Technicolor

GAL OR Tel. 4567
Evening Performances at 6.45 p.m. & 9 p.m.
"ONE MINUTE TO ZERO"
Ann Blyth — Robert Mitchum
Mats.: Fri., Sun., Mon. "TRIPOLI"
Wed., Thurs. "ALICE IN WONDERLAND"

MORIAH Tel. 4279
Stewart Granger in SCARAMOUCHE
Technicolor
Mats. at 2.30 p.m.
CINDERELLA

CARMEL Open Air Tel. 2536
Sat. and Sun.
FOUR IN A JEEP
with Yosef Yadin
Edi Foy — Alan Hall (Jr.)
Tues., Wed., Thurs.,
HONEYCHILE
starring Judy Canova
Vireen Lindfors — Ralph Meeker

MAY Tel. 2456
L'ESCLAVE
Daniel Glen — Henri Drago
Barbara Lange

AMPHI Tel. 4615
Israel Premiere
"THE STARS ARE SINGING"
Rosemarie Clooney — Anna Maria Alberghetti — Laurence Melchior

ORAH Tel. 4617
2nd Week
After 20 weeks' success in Tel Aviv
Silvana Mangano, Ralf Vallone
"A N N A"
A "Forum" Release

ARMON Tel. 4545
Israel Premiere
"MILITARY POLICEMEN"
Bob Hope — Mickey Rooney
Maureen Maxwell

EN DOR Tel. 3471
During the whole week
"SKIRTS AHOY"
Esther William—Barry Sullivan
Technicolor

ORLY Central Carmel Tel. 6563
"HARVEY"
James Stewart—Josephine Hull
2 Perfs. nightly at 6.45 & 9.00
Special Matinee Wednesday at 3.30 p.m.

Egypt to Try 13 as Israel Spies

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). — Thirteen persons including a woman are to be tried by a military Supreme Court on charges of spying for Israel and "conspiring to commit crimes against Egypt's safety," it was announced today.

Their commital follows the statement of Minister of Interior Colonel Zakharia Moheiddin on Tuesday that a large-scale Jewish spy ring had been broken up and a number of arrests made.

The newspaper, "Al Ahram" said that the 13 were arrested several weeks ago. During 43 days of interrogation, some of the accused had attempted to commit suicide, including the woman suspect, who was seriously injured "when she jumped out of a window," it reported. According to newspaper reports, the gang met in luxury flats in Cairo and Alexandria and were in contact with Israel by radio.

A police spokesman said today that "more startling discoveries" would be announced.

Colonel Moheidin said, the aims of the organization were:

Firstly, to assist any Israeli delegated to Egypt by supplying him with the means of livelihood; secondly, maintenance of contact with Israel by means of wireless sets in a state of emergency of war; thirdly, collection of military, political, and economic information on the country; fourthly, organization of disturbances on appropriate occasions to sow confusion, to promote a state of uncertainty in the country, and to poison the political atmosphere against Egypt in the international arena.

Colonel Moheiddin added that when the time approached for concluding the Anglo-Egyptian agreement on evacuating the Suez Canal base, orders were issued to the organization to launch subversive acts to demonstrate a state of instability in the country and to worsen the relations between Egypt on the one hand and Britain and the U.S. on the other.

The investigation revealed that members of the organization were trained in Israel by the intelligence service in the use of arms and radio sets, mapping, photography and topography.

Radioactive Fish On Increase in Pacific

TOKYO, Thursday (Reuter). — Prof. Takajiro Mori of Tokyo University said yesterday that the number of radioactive fish caught in the Pacific is increasing.

He told the Japan Nutrition Association that in March, contaminated fish were restricted to the nuclear testing ground areas, but by April, radioactive fish were being caught off Formosa. By June, radioactive fish were being caught off Japan.

He added that tremendous quantities of radioactive fish had been thrown away in March, and after a small decline during June and July, the figure had increased again in August.

NY Dockers Return, Londoners Still Out

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — New York's 25,000-dock workers returned to work today after a two-day wage strike which has tied up 71 ships.

The union Wage Scale Committee has ratified a pay settlement reached at a meeting of union and shipping representatives, called by a government mediator.

Meanwhile, London's dockland, where export goods have been bottlenecked by a strike, faces more trouble today. Union officials fear that many more dockers will join the strike which has stopped work on 90 ships and has undermanned six others. Altogether 13,000 dockers have refused to unload ships following a dispute over discharging meat cargoes.

About 7,000, all members of the Amalgamated Stevedores' and Dockers' Union are on official strike, but the rest who belong to the powerful Transport and General Workers' Union have added their support unofficially. At the same time, 8,000 ship repairers have struck, affecting more than 100 vessels.

Tel Aviv Cinemas
Saturday: 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
Weekdays: 3.30, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
From Sat., Oct. 9

ALLENBY 2nd week
William Wyler's
DETECTIVE STORY
Kirk Douglas, Eleanor Parker

ARMON-DAVID Tel. 20954
The Hit of the season!
Rita Hayworth — Jose Ferrer in MISS SADIE THOMPSON
Columbia Pictures

CHEN Air Conditioned
2nd week
The most interesting picture of the year!
A Queen's World Tour
in Technicolor

EDEN Open Air
Moishe Oisher, famous singer, in the Yiddish musical
THE YOUTH FROM VILNA

ESTHER Air Conditioned
5th week
You'll fall in love with M.G.M.'s
LILI

MIGDALOR 3rd week
"STARS of the RUSSIAN BALLET"
starring the famous primaballerina Galina Ulanova, etc.

MOGRABI 4th week
Ninon Sevilla in the Mexican production
FORBIDDEN WOMEN

OPHIR 3rd week
Les Deux Verites
with Michel SIMON

ORION 3rd week
ABBOT and COSTELLO
JACK & the BEANSTALK

SHDEROTH
1) At 2, 5, 7.15 p.m.:
Walt Disney's "SNOW WHITE"
2) At 9.15 p.m. only:
Somerset Maugham's "TRIO"

TAMAR
Ralph Richardson — Ann Todd
The Sound Barrier
A "Forum" Release
Matinees: Continuous from 9.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m.
Air-Conditioned

YARON Air Conditioned
Maurice Schwartz, Richard Conte, Lada Christian
Slaves of Babylon
The last savage days and sinful nights of mighty Babylon.

Indonesian House Discusses Polygamy

DJAKARTA, Thursday (UP). — The Indonesian Parliament yesterday asked the Government to clarify its stand on the second marriage of President Soekarno to a 23-year-old divorcee who now shares him with his first wife.

At the same time, the furor over the President's second marriage produced the first split in the year-old coalition between the ruling Nationalist Party and the Indonesian Communist Party.

A woman member of the Socialist Parliamentary group formally submitted a request that the Government tell Parliament what it thinks of the President's second marriage.

Then, Parliament took up a petition by women leaders who want legislation enacted to deny Moslem men their traditional right to take more than one wife.

The Communists proposed that debate on the petition be postponed. But Prime Minister Sastromidjojo's Nationalists voted with the giant opposition Moslem Party in favour of immediate discussion.

40 MOROCCANS FREED

RABAT, Thursday (Reuter). — Forty Moroccan nationalists were released from forced residence on Wednesday, it was announced here. All are members of the Istiklal (Independence) Party.

Hadassah
WELCOMES YOU TO ISRAEL
call: JERUSALEM 4061
TEL AVIV 43239
HAIFA 4870
We arrange one-day trips to see our work in Israel
HADASSAH CLUB for OVERSEAS VISITORS

De Mille to Produce 'Greatest Film in Egypt'

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). — The Hollywood film producer, Cecil B. De Mille, arrived here yesterday to produce the film "The Ten Commandments" which will be "the greatest production of my life," according to him. Mr. de Mille was due today to meet Prime Minister Colonel Abdul Nasser.

Mr. de Mille announced last year that President Naguib had agreed to give Egyptian help in making The Ten Commandments.

The Government had promised to lend a large formation of cavalry for the film, and to help in every way possible, Mr. de Mille said. In return, he had promised to make a colour film for the Government portraying the country's "progress and bright future."

Cables in Brief

PUBLICITY. — Jordan has decided to establish two offices in the U.S. and Europe providing political, commercial, and tourist information.

INDIA-ARAB. — The inauguration of the India-Arab Society tonight was marked by the "Times of India" yesterday with a special six-page goodwill supplement emphasizing cultural, political and trade ties between India and the Arab nations.

FLOODS. — Floodwaters covered a vast area of East Punjab causing disruption of rail traffic between Lahore and Karachi, the capital of Pakistan. Pakistan Government officials have requested American aid for flood victims.

RIOT. — Two Africans were killed and 11 were injured in Johannesburg on Wednesday night in a riot involving nearly 500 Africans armed with guns, axes and knives.

Looking for My Sister

SARA TAUBE TYGERSTROM
born in Lodz, Poland.
Renate Staaden (Szczupak)
formerly Worms, Germany,
now: 447 Pearl St., Rochester, N.Y. U.S.A.

PIPING HOT SHASHLIK, KABAB, HUMUS, TCHINA
Come and Bring Your Tourist Friends to:
SAVOYA
JAFFA: Boustros Street opposite the clock.
Refined Restaurant — First Class — Real ORIENTAL FOOD
LATE HOURS NIGHTLY Arrangement of home parties

In connection with the
visit of 125 Swedish
pentecostal tourists a gathering will be held in the
YMCA AUDITORIUM
TUESDAY, October 12, at 11.30 a.m.
At the meeting the internationally known baritone singer,
Mr. EINAR EKBERG,
will recite spiritual songs, and leader of the pentecost movement in Sweden,
Dr. YEWI PETHRUS, will deliver a sermon
The public is invited!

Jerusalem Cinemas
Sat. at 6.30 & 8.30 p.m. Weekdays at 2.30 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
Starting Saturday, October 9.

ARNON Tel. 4828
Jerusalem Premiere
The Arabic musical film, full of songs and Oriental Dances
AL JINS EL LATIF
with the famous singers:
Mohamed AMIN — Madiha YOUSSRI and Bishara WAKIM

EDEN Tel. 3829
M.G.M.'s greatest technicolor musical since its famed hit "An American in Paris."
A top production.
Cyd Charisse — Fred Astaire
Oscar Levant — Nanette Fabray
in THE BAND WAGON
by Technicolor. Songs by Howard Dietz & Arthur Schwartz

EDISON 3rd week
The superb Italian Film of warm and human drama that will touch everyone's heart
I FIGLI DI NESSUNO
(Nobody's Children)
Starring: Amedeo NAZZARI — Yvonne SANSON.
This film reached a record-audience in Tel Aviv as "Anna"
Also today at 2 p.m.

ORGIL Tel. 61488
Brings a special treat for the Holidays for really, no kidding .... it's great kidding when
ABBOTT and COSTELLO
Meet Captain Kidd
in amazing supercine color with endless songs & beautiful girls and above all: The great CHARLES LAUGHTON as CAPTAIN KIDD.
4 Performances daily at 10.30 a.m. 2.30—6.30—8.30 p.m.

ORION Tel. 2914
The wisdom of King Solomon!
Fabulous Splendor!
The sensual beauty of
The Queen of Sheba
Hebrew & French Subtitles
No complimentary tickets.

ORNA Tel. 4733
FERNANDEL
in his greatest new film of 1954
Fruit Defendu
with: Francoise ARNOUL
No complimentary tickets.

SEMADAR
The great biblical film with
Victor MATURE, Hedy LAMAR
SAMSON AND DELILAH
in Technicolor
No Complimentary tickets.

STUDIO Tel. 4055
Sat. & Tues. at 8.30 p.m. only
After an unprecedented success we continue for 4TH WEEK
ENCORE
Hebrew-French subtitles.
Also today at 2 p.m.

ZION HALL 2nd week
Rock HUDSON, Barbara HALE
Anthony QUINN
in a story of courage, treachery and a woman's love that fired the most dangerous Indian campaign ever waged!
in Technicolor
SEMINOLE
Friday at 5 p.m.: LE RETOUR DE DON CAMILLO.

"R O N" CINEMA, JERUSALEM
GALA OPENING TO THE PUBLIC FROM TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 12
The three celebrated stars:
ANN TODD ★ CLAUDE RAINS ★ TREVOR HOWARD
in the great dramatic story
The Passionate Friends Israel Premiere
with Hebrew—French Subtitles
Released by EAGLE-FILM DISTRIBUTORS
3 Performances daily at 3.30 — 6.30 — 8.30 p.m.
The Box Office is open from Sunday, October 10 from 9 a.m.

TEL-OR TEL. 3570
ROBERT NEWTON—LINDA DARNELL—WILLIAM BENDIX
Epic conflict rise with romantic peril
BLACKBEARD THE PIRATE

We announce with grief the sudden death of our beloved friend,

IGNAT SCHULTZ

of New York.

Director of the World Federation of Jews of Hungarian Descent.

The funeral will take place today at 12 o'clock, at Kiryat Shaul cemetery, Tel Aviv.

World Federation of Jews of Hungarian Descent
New York — Tel Aviv
National Executive of Hitahdut Olei Hungaria.

UNVEILING OF TOMBSTONE

on the grave of the late

Pinchas Michael Gingold

on Sunday, October 10, at 4 p.m., at Raanana.
Taxis available at "Hamerkas" Taxi, Central Bus Station,
1 Rehov Erlanger, Tel Aviv, at 3 p.m.

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Friday, October 8, 1954
Tishri 31, 5715. — Safar 9, 1374

THE Egyptian Government's detention of the crew of the Bat Galim for a month, pending investigation, is the culmination of a series of outrageous acts of piracy. The facts need little recapitulation. On Tuesday morning of last week, the unarmed merchant ship Bat Galim of 500 tons flying the Israel flag, was proceeding through the Suez Canal when it was seized by the Egyptian authorities on the alleged ground that the crew had attacked fishermen in Egyptian territorial waters and killed two of them. This charge was made in the face of the fact that the only armament on the ship was a pistol belonging to the captain, and in defiance of all logic and common sense; as though a vessel so unarmed would venture into the Suez Canal in order to act with such foolish aggressiveness.

PERSISTENT PIRACY

Israel immediately protested against the illegal action of Egypt in restraining a vessel using a waterway through which the right of free passage has been guaranteed by the Constantinople convention, reaffirmed on many occasions, and reinforced as recently as 1951 by a special resolution of the Security Council. But the Egyptians had gone beyond interference with a merchant vessel. They had illegally transferred the vessel to one of their ports and imprisoned the crew. Now it is proposed to put the crew on trial; an enquiry has been set on foot which will no doubt be followed by a trumped-up charge the exact severity of which has not yet been made public.

Israel has taken the matter once again to the Security Council in connection with the whole problem of the right of free transit for Israel-bound vessels through the Suez Canal, since this has been brought into serious question once again by the Bat Galim outrage. This is to come up for discussion on Monday next, and it is to be hoped that there will be a more searching and realistic discussion on this occasion than last January, when power politics having intervened, the matter finally ended in a stalemate following the Soviet Veto at the end of March.

There is more involved in this issue even than the fate of ten members of the Bat Galim's crew, in itself a consideration which Israel will put before all else. Let Egypt make no mistake about this. Here is a flagrant act of piracy, an utter disregard for international law and civilized usage committed with impunity by a power which nevertheless enjoys the favour and encouragement of the leading Powers of the West and is currently being offered weapons and armament apparently designed to strengthen it in defence of the democratic way of life. Such defiance makes a mockery of such values and brings into disrepute the whole fabric for the preservation of peace which men are slowly trying to build up.

It is a tragic and ironic commentary upon the sincere efforts Israel is making for the peace of the Middle East that this should be the response of the leading power of the Arab world. Mr. Abba Eban, in his speech to the United Nations General Assembly on Wednesday, gave one more clear demonstration of Israel's consistent search for a settlement. The Arab states were offered a non-aggression pact designed to pave the way to a permanent peace. A measure of the length Israel is prepared to go to ensure peace consistent with the Armistice Agreements is the fact that this speech was still delivered a week after this incident of the Bat Galim. It is not the first time that Israel has held out the olive branch to the Arab states. As was to be expected the answer already forthcoming from Egypt is that Israel's offer is "propaganda." The nations can only judge the sincerity of the protagonists in this issue by hard facts. While Israel offers peace, the Egyptians in return only proffer foul language and wooden-headed persistence in piracy.

'The New Alumni'

HAIFA, Thursday. — Professor Albert Einstein and Professor James Franck, who were made honorary doctors of sciences in technology of the Technion, last Sunday, have sent a cable of thanks to Ben-Ami Ya'acov Dori, President of the Technion. The telegram was signed, "your new alumni".

'Old-Fashioned' Diplomacy Settled Trieste

Way Paved for Strengthening Southern Europe's Defences

By WILBUR LANDREY

LONDON, (UP).— THE settlement of the long-festering Trieste dispute between Italy and Yugoslavia set the classic pattern for cloak and dagger roundabout diplomacy that may open a new field for peacemakers.

The United States and Britain were the peacemakers and go-betweens in more than ten months of super-secret negotiations over a hump-shaped piece of Adriatic coast about the size of New York City. Never did they let the Italians and Yugoslavs get within easy shouting distance of one another. Never in eight months did the Italian and Yugoslav negotiators meet face to face. It was the largest settlement in the history of diplomacy to be negotiated in that way by third parties.

Yet ironically, the mediators were almost back where they started from when they nearly touched off a little war last October by announcing that they would turn over Zone A of Trieste to Italy and leave Zone B to Yugoslavia. Both wanted the whole territory. In the final settlement, aside from minor border changes, Zone A with its 220 square kilometres went to Italy, and Zone B with its 500 square kilometres to Yugoslavia.

Coming after the Suez Canal zone settlement and the agreement on Iranian oil, the result was the West's third recent big diplomatic coup.

After the bitterness has died, the settlement may pave the way for plugging the jagged hole torn by the dispute in the Western defences along what Sir Winston Churchill called the soft underbelly of Europe.

Four men bore the brunt of the situation:

Italian students rioting in Trieste. Express Photo

- Llewelyn E. Thompson, the American Ambassador to Austria, a career diplomat born and raised in Colorado, a quiet man with a tanned and sympathetic face. At 50, he has behind him diplomatic posts in Colombo, Geneva, Moscow, London and Rome.
- His British counterpart, also a career diplomat, Geoffrey Wedgwood Harrison, 56, an Assistant Under-Secretary of State with an equally long list of capitals behind him also. He is the typical tall, slim and elegant British Foreign Office man with a fresh complexion and an immaculate dark blue suit.
- The Italian Ambassador to London, Manlio Brosio. In his 50's, tall and handsome, he is one of Italy's top experts on Russia, speaks Russian as well as English fluently, and was a prominent figure in World War II resistance.
- The Yugoslav Ambassador to London, Vladomir Velebit, his country's top diplomatic trouble-shooter, once called an "English spy" by the Russians. A stocky, solid man also in his 50's, Velebit also was a resistance figure and was deeply involved in Yugoslavia's split with Russia.

Pistol-Point Division

Trieste has been unquiet since its pistol-point division between the British and Yugoslavs in World War II and, in fact, far back through history. After World War II, it was set up as a free territory to have a United Nations governor, but Russia and the West could never agree whom to appoint. And to make matters worse, the U.S. and Britain promised the whole thing to Italy during the election campaign there in 1948 when Yugoslavia was still on Russia's side. Meantime, 9,000 U.S and British troops were tied down in the area to police it and keep the peace between Italians and Yugoslavs.

Then came the West's declaration last October that it was turning Zone A over to Italy and leaving Zone B with Yugoslavia. The bloody riots and troop movements to the border that followed scared both Italy and Yugoslavia so badly that they privately expressed a willingness to settle — even though they both continued to rattle their sabres in public.

The negotiations finally got under way here early this year with a secrecy as tight as espionage. Thompson left Vienna quietly and suddenly the day after his youngest daughter was born, leaving post and family behind. In London, he hardly ventured out, never went to parties or anywhere he might be recognized. He and Harrison and their advisers met with the Yugoslavs around the traditional green baize table of diplomacy in an elaborate house kept by the British for full-dress formal conferences.

Gradually they convinced the Yugoslavs that they weren't running to the Italians with everything that was said. The numbers at the conference dwindled until just Harrison, Thompson and Velebit were sitting comfortably around thrashing things out in a private house in the western part of London. Even the meeting place was top secret.

Finally, at the end of May, there was a plan to take to the Italians. Not until then did they know what the Yugoslav ideas were.

The plan went to Rome and then it was the same thing over again, but this time Thompson and Harrison were sitting round with Ambassador Brosio. Back and forth went the plans until finally one of the most complex agreements in history was reached. Not only did the negotiators have to win agreement on major matters such as dividing the zones, but on damage claims, fishing rights, boundary adjustments, port facilities, minority rights, and such remote, sticky matters as the recognition of university degrees by opposing sides.

At various times, others dipped into the negotiations. The Italian Premier, Mario Scelba, put pressure on Mr. Dulles when they met at a fog-shrouded airport in Milan as Dulles, his mind full of other things, was flying home from the Geneva conference. And just before the London Conference on Germany, the American Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Robert Murphy, made a flying swing to Belgrade and Rome to confer with top officials of both Governments about the last obstacles—small bits of territory "you could throw a rock across."

During the talks, there were no leakages of plans which might have enflamed public opinion on either side. After it was all over, everyone was exhausted. "Someone suggested that I should name my little daughter Trieste," Thompson said, speaking of the child he had hardly seen. "I decided against it."

Galilee Restores Its Past

By GERDA L. COHEN

WHEN Kibbutz Gesher Haziv was laying a road to its new saw-mill and carpentry, the bulldozer snagged on a rough-hewn block of stone. It formed one wall of a stone coffin embedded in the red soil. Gesher Haziv called in the archaeologist whose particular domain is Acre and Western Galilee — Dr. Zeev Goldmann. A modest grave-yard came to light with pottery, pearls, and many sherds buried among the white slabs. Conjecture has it that a minor earthquake shook the tomb-walls into their present lop-sided position, some time during the last 2,000 years.

The impressively large saw-mill with machinery already in place missed the tombs by a few metres. This was just as well, because the Antiquities Department has been known to halt construction trespassing on previous residences. And the U.S. Carpenters' Union may rest assured that their gift machines will not be ousted by ghosts of long-departed Galileans.

One coffin is triangular — a very rare design — and contains a baby skeleton. Another skeleton had been crushed almost to fragments by the oblong lid. Long corroded nails found in the tombs testify that the dead were laid first in wooden coffins. Some later inhabitants bored a hole in the stone sarcophagus nearby to use it as a water-trough.

Bible To Bombs

Where did these folk come from? The nearest ancient village is Zib, 20 minutes' walk to the sea-shore. Now in ruins tumbling to the surf-beaten rocks, Zib must have been charming before mortars spat into its grey vaulting. A contractor has bought up the village from the Government, and begun razing the handsomer houses for their bevelled stone. A lone fisherman lives in an eyrie hung over wet crags. Zib is mentioned in the Bible: Phoenicians cast their nets from its honey-combed rock eight centuries before the Christian era.

The Phoenicians bore their dead across this sandy foreshore to the terra-cotta land now ploughed by Gesher Haziv. They wanted a more permanent resting-place than mere earth, and chose a strata of rock in which to carve out tombs. Dr. Y. Ben Dor excavated some a few years ago for the Department of Antiquities, but did not publish his findings.

Each crypt lies at the bottom of a square shaft hewn from living stone. Over the centuries, rubble filled the dozens of shafts and scrub grew over them. The crypts are just high enough for a man to stand upright, with a stone ledge on three sides. No vestiges give a clue to the manner of burial.

All Western Galilee, to judge by the fragmentary memorials already reborn into a curious world, is an ethnological museum in situ. But the choicest finds — relics of the Astarte cult at Nahariya, for example — land up in Jerusalem, at the Department of Antiquities. Only a few treasures remain with the Museum of Acre — also a foster-child of Dr. Goldmann, who spends most of the year in the Old City. Some conscientious gambit had the wit to transport Hammam el Pasha, the Turkish bath, as a museum. Its cupoloed ceiling is pierced by eyelets of glass — marine blues, greens and pinkish brown which filter the light dappling old pavement. The marble slabs have been worn pellucid by running water. In this undersea atmosphere, the exhibits gain beauty which many of them would not otherwise possess (in particular, the pictures). From a private collection, some glazed Crusader bowls offer far more "modern" designs than the 20th century abstractions hanging on adjacent walls.

Byzantine Floor

There is one Galilee relic that Acre's Municipal Museum cannot acquire, for it has now been cemented into the reading-room at Kibbutz Hanita, where this mosaic frieze of a graceful whorled pattern was part of a Byzantine floor outside an Arab house. Hanita converted the house into a library and lounge, commanding a vista from Haifa to the foam-fringed scarp of Ras el Nakura. In the yard, a tree had grown through and disordered the Byzantine pavement. The kibbutz asked the sculptor, Mr. Mordecai Gumpel, to exercise his talents to renovate mosaic. It took three weeks to remove a corner of the broken, dirty jumble and transform it into an adornment, colours fresh as they must have appeared a millennium ago.

Mr. Gumpel explained the wizardry: "I work from the "negative," the underside of a mosaic. First, canvas is stuck over the area, to preserve the exact position of each stone. Then remove a slab, chip off the pebbles and lime they used as a base. Some craftsmen mixed lime with sand, some had formulas whose secret was lost. When all the former base has been cleaned off, pour thick cement over the area hemmed in by a wooden frame. Iron struts are inserted for strength. The last stage, thin cement to fill the cracks. Peel off the canvas, and there you are."

Boar Mosaic

It sounds easy. It would be if lacunae in the mosaic did not call for a knowledge of archaeology. Mordecai displayed another mosaic, a boar whose forelegs had been reconstructed on the pattern of a mosaic boar from Beit Govrin. The soft greys and madders also resembled the Beit Govrin colour-scheme. The Hanita pavement is juvenile work compared with the religious zoological fantasy picked out in pebbles at Beisan. Gumpel intends to transport his expertise there shortly.

The 17 kibbutzim of Western Galilee appreciate their heritage. Organised by Moshe from Hanita, a dozen enthusiasts from each place have formed groups to study the lives and customs of their forebears in this smiling region. Lecturers come from the University, to speak at monthly symposia. The kibbutz members don't make a great fuss about culture with a capital C, but it is certainly, actively on the spot.

NATURE NOTES

Insect Voices

PEOPLE say that flies buzz and bees hum and crickets sing—yet no insect at all has the remotest chance of producing a voice in the exact sense of the word — forcing the air through the tube of the throat, past this or that obstacle, mainly the vocal chords. The insects have no such tube. They take their air in directly through little spiracle openings along the whole body. How, then, do they produce their sounds? By rubbing their wing covers together, or the wings themselves, or their legs.

It is mainly the males who do it, and some even have a sort of drum—our cicadas have one on the first abdominal segment, a panel of thin, but very tough membrane stretched over a soundbox. With the powerful muscles attached to it, the cicada makes the tympanum vibrate, and thus produces the droning sound familiar to us, coming on warm evenings from trees and shrubs. The Greeks had already noticed that the cicada's wife was mercifully silent — not being equipped with the drum.

The females of some types of flies, however, call for the males, whose feathery antennae doubtless respond to the vibration. This, however, is the exception. As a rule, it is the humming and buzzing of the male mosquitoes and others of the tribe which attracts the ladies, and often huge swarms of males unite in dancing and humming; a female enters the swarm and the one she chooses drops out, or possibly flies up with her.

The tapping of the death-watch beetle (*Xestobium tesselatum*) is different again: It is produced by the beetle knocking its head against a wooden surface. P.A.

BUS SERVICE

DURING SUCCOT
(Oct. 11-20, 1954)

Additional buses will be put into service on all lines on the festival eve. on Hol Hamoed, and on Tuesdays, October 12 and 19, after nightfall.

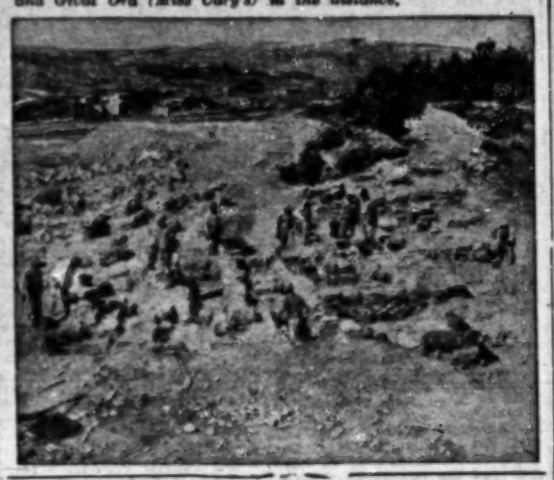
Advance Sale of Tickets Has Begun

On the night of October 12 and 19 (Holiday Nights), additional buses will operate from the following places:
Emek Beit She'an, Tiberias, Mishmar Ha'emek to Tel Aviv,
Safad to Haifa, Tel Aviv to Tiberias.

EGGED

EXCAVATIONS AT RAMAT RAHEL

The excavations at Ramat Rahel, probably ancient Netofa (Metopa in the Byzantine period — see The Jerusalem Post of October 6, 1954). The picture above shows the eastern city gate of the Roman-Byzantine period. The steps were built next to the northern tower, which guarded the entrance to the "town." Below is a general view of the excavations, with Beit Safafa and Givat Ora (Miss Cary's) in the distance.



Wednesday's Press

Border Fence Again Mooted

"HA'ARETZ" (Independent) welcomes the warning to Jordan and Egypt contained in the statement by a Foreign Ministry spokesman. This does not mean that the stand of the newspaper (in favour of a moderate line and abstention from retaliation) has changed. On the contrary, the paper does not want that the way which led to Kibya and Nahalin should again be chosen; but if attacks continue, the Government will not be able to withstand the demand for retaliatory action. The paper asks whether it would not be possible to improve watch on the border by erecting illuminated and electrified barbed-wire entanglements, a suggestion contained in the three-power proposals forwarded to both Israel and Jordan several months ago. Such arrangements might not prevent infiltration altogether but they would make it much more difficult. They would lessen both the number of incidents and the pressure on the Israel Government, and therefore nothing should be left undone in this direction.

'Mediation' Not Serious

Writing in "Davar" (Histadrut) M.M. Assaf comments on the British offer for mediation. The writer believes that British prestige is not at the present time at its zenith in the Arab countries, and the Arab governments feel moreover that Washington is not wholeheartedly behind this offer. The time, moreover, is not appropriate at all: anarchy prevails in Syria, the Saudian king is firmly against peace with Israel, Nuri Said cannot afford to take any step in that direction after having irritated public opinion in his country by the way he manipulated the recent elections. In Egypt, above all, the Cairo junta is in the midst of a bitter struggle against the extremist Brotherhood which attacks the Suez agreement. In this situation it is quite impossible for Gamal Abdel Nasser to agree to any additional compromise which would undermine his position.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) says that the American move asking for information about the Bat Galim incident will be appreciated in this country. But it should be clear that there is no room for a compromise on the issue: the ship and its crew must be returned to Israel without any conditions. The Israel public hopes that the Security Council will convene very soon; Israel obviously cannot both apply to the Security Council and at the same time take punitive or retaliatory action as some circles demand. But if Egypt should not obey U.N. resolutions about freedom of shipping, it appears very likely that the Israel Government will have to take drastic action, which the Cairo junta will understand better than the dispatch of a memorandum to the U.N.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) expresses anger about the comments in the rest of the Press concerning the decision of the Snah faction to join Maki. The paper is irked in particular by the observation that Snah had to explain away the past collaboration of the Communists with the ex-Mufti. The paper says that this is a base lie and provocation, and if there exist Communist newspapers and leaflets calling for collaboration with the Mufti, they cannot be genuine but must have been fabricated by the British police in collaboration with Mapai.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) declares that the Silberstein case must not be hushed up. Those who are guilty should be brought to trial, even if the General Zionists appear to desire that such consequences of the "liberalization" of Israel economy should not become public knowledge.

Omen Mizrahi Women's Organization Jerusalem

A tea party

will be given at the President Hotel on Wednesday October 13, 1954 at 4.30 p.m.
On the programme: Orchestra and artistic performance.
Tickets available at hotel desk.

I am looking for my cousins, the Braines Family,

formerly Cape Town, South Africa, in Eretz Israel since 1914.
Anyone knowing their whereabouts, kindly get in touch with
ARTHUR HERSHMAN
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Bomb of the Season!

RITA HAYWORTH
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in Technicolor

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Hebrew and French translations.

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Starting Saturday, October 9, 1954, in
Armon-David Cinema, Tel Aviv,
and shortly in
Zion Cinema, Jerusalem, and Peer Cinema, Haifa
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

It's RITA
Miss Sadie Thompson
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

THIS WEEK...

Security The Israel Government asked the Security Council to discuss the Suez Canal blockade as the Egyptians announced they would hold the "Bat Galim" crew for another month pending their investigation. The Israel Government also demanded an end to border incidents recalling that five Israelis had been killed and eight wounded in 41 incursions from Gaza and Jordan in recent weeks. The Minister of Defence, Mr. Lavon, told soldiers at the fourth rally of the Givati Brigade that the country's sovereignty would be jealously guarded against any encroachment. General Burns, T.S.O. Chief-of-Staff, toured the "Little Triangle" border with Sgan-Aluf Arye Shalev, senior delegate to the M.A.C. A reservist sergeant-major was sentenced to six years in prison for crossing into Jordan and passing military information. In the general debate at the U.N. Assembly, Mr. Eban offered a non-aggression pact to the Arab states.

Development The Bayside Land Corporation was leased the Kishon Harbour Development area, which it will operate as the Kishon Port Authority.

Labour A sit-in strike of film operators closed Tel Aviv cinemas for two nights, and the Histadrut suspended the membership of the strikers. The Medical Association decided on "passive resistance", including refusal to work overtime, as the best method of pressing its demands for higher salaries. The entire nation stopped work at midday on Wednesday to prepare for the 24-hour fast of the Day of Atonement.

Readers Letters

TAX POLICY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—The new income tax policy, as discernible from articles in the daily press and as confirmed to me verbatim by the officials of the income tax office, is: not to believe any declaration of a self-employed person but to "assess" him.

As far as my own experience goes, this assessment seems to be arrived at by rule of thumb, i.e., by simply adding approximately 30 per cent to the declared income without taking the trouble to conduct any preliminary enquiry. True, you can lodge an appeal against the assessment, but this is hardly of any avail when, as in several cases known to me, books and records submitted as proof of veracity are simply not believed.

Furthermore, you are required to pay an income tax advance for the current year which is based not upon your declaration but upon the assessment against which you have appealed. In my own case, this is a preposterous amount which brings me near financial ruin. No appeal is allowed for the advance payment.

As a veteran Zionist and idealist, I belong to that "minority"—if minority it be—which tries to fulfil its obligations to the State conscientiously. Until now, I have always filed truthful income tax declarations and have paid my taxes as punctually as I could: I do not owe one pruta of income tax.

But faced with this new situation, I have regretfully come to the conclusion that—in self-defence — I must take appropriate steps: If I know that my income tax declaration will not be believed anyhow, I must be a fool to tell the truth. Accordingly, the declaration which I have filed today is made out in such a way that it anticipates the 30 per cent addition of the assessment to arrive at my true income. In other words—it is false.

I presume that there are many like me—honest citizens forced by the State to become cheaters.

Yours etc.
TAXPAYER
(Name and address supplied)
Haifa

ARBITRARY PRICES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Some months ago, a Tel Aviv store that imports household goods — Silberstein's in the Blue House — sold glass tumblers (from Belgium, I think) at a retail price of 210 pruta. Later, the price of the identical tumbler was raised to 230, and now, before the holidays, it is 250 pruta.

Yours etc.,
WALTER SCHWARTZ
Tel Aviv, September 26.

KUPAT AM BANK LIMITED

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be convened and held at the Registered Offices of the Company, 13 Rhov Ahad Haam, TEL AVIV, on Sunday, October 31, 1954, at 4 p.m. for the purpose of considering the following resolution, and if thought fit—to pass it as a Special Resolution:—

"To increase the Capital of the Company by IL.250,000 (TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND ISRAEL POUNDS) over and above the Registered Capital of IL.500,000 (FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ISRAEL POUNDS) by the creation of 50,000 (FIFTY THOUSAND) "B" Ordinary Shares of IL.5 each (Five Israel Pounds), which shares shall carry the same rights as those of the existing Ordinary Shares but subject to the following modifications:

a) The Non-Cumulative fixed dividend payable on the "B" Ordinary Shares, shall be 5% (five per centum) per annum on the amount paid-up on these shares.
b) 20 (twenty) or more "B" Ordinary Shares registered in the name of a Member of the Company, who is not entitled to vote by virtue of being a shareholder of any other class or classes of shares whatsoever in the Company, shall entitle him to 'one vote' only either on a show of hands or by poll in any General Meeting of the Company, provided that such member has not been deprived for any reason whatsoever of the right to vote.
c) The "B" Ordinary Shares shall not have the right to participate in the residue of the Company's property in the event of a winding up.
d) That the "B" Ordinary Shares created by the above Special Resolution will not be offered to the Shareholders of the Company, as required by Article 47 of the Company's Articles of Association.

In the event of there being no quorum within half-an-hour after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting shall be adjourned for Sunday, November 7, 1954, at the same place and the same hour, and any number or members present shall form a quorum pursuant to Article 60 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

KUPAT AM BANK LIMITED.

Tel Aviv, Oct. 8, 1954.

Operation Studies — 1954

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